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OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN THE STATE.

THE MORNING STAR.

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The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

American forces attacked Filipinos at Calumpit at 6 A. M. yesterday; at noon the fight was still going on; two Americans killed and seven wounded; the War Department at Washington, at the close of office hours yesterday, had received no information from Gen. Otis. —— Secretary Long, of the Navy Department, has reprimanded Captain Coghlan for his utterances; the incident is regarded as closed; the reprimand will not be made public. —— The body of Mrs. Virginia Brook found in Lee county, Va.; it is supposed she was murdered. —— Richard Croker sailed yesterday for England on the New York; Sir Julian Pauncefote and ex-Speaker Reed were also passengers. —— Negroes in Atlanta petition for placing negro public schools in that city under the control of a negro board of education. —— The Samoan commission sailed yesterday from San Francisco for Apia. —— A published letter from Admiral Kautz, in relation to the Samoan affair, causes concern in Washington. —— Reports from Berlin are that good feeling prevails between the three naval commanders at Apia. —— The Dutch in the Transvaal are expecting hostilities with England; the British army at Cape Town is being steadily augmented. —— New York markets: Money on call steady at 3@3½ per cent., the last loan being at 4 per cent.; cotton was steady, middling uplands 6¼c; flour moderately active and barely steady; wheat—spot weak, No. 2 red 80c; corn—spot firm, No. 2, 41⅝@44½c; rosin firm; spirits turpentine 44½@45c.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., April 26.

Temperature: 8 A. M., 61 deg.; 8 P. M., 59 deg.; maximum, 74 deg.; minimum, 59 deg.; mean, 66 deg.

Rainfall for the day, 1.10; rainfall since 1st of the month up to date, 4.50.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

Moderate to heavy showers have occurred over the Carolinas and Georgia, Wilmington reporting 1.02 inches. Generally partly cloudy weather prevailed in the morning. The temperature changes have been slight.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—For North Carolina—Fair, except showers near the coast, Thursday; fresh northerly winds. Friday, fair and warmer.

Port Almanac---April 27.

Sun Rises	5.14 A. M.
Sun Sets	6.41 P. M.
Day's Length	13 H. 27 M.
High Water at Southport	8.32 A. M.
High Water, Wilmington	12 02 P. M.

It is said that 10,000 out of the 240,000 women domestic servants in London are always on the pad.

Mr. Flinn, the chief Republican insurrectionist against Matt Quay, declares that the war must go on. Well, let her flicker.

Hays City, in Kansas, ought to be called Youngtown. At the last election the boys ran against the old fellows for city offices and beat them. The new mayor is barely 21, and none of the city council more than 23.

The man who could "set a river on fire" turned up in Chicago the other day. He threw the stump of a cigar he was smoking into the Chicago river, and set fire to it. But then it isn't so certain whether that is a river or only a floating garbage heap.

A report of the surveys of the Intercontinental Railroad, from Northern Mexico to the southern part of South America, shows 4,772 miles of road already in operation. To give a complete through line would require the building of 5,456 miles of road, at an estimated cost of $174,290,271.

An Albany (N. Y.) editor says his burg should be pronounced Al-bany, not Awl-bany. This is awltogether surprising. Thousands of Al-bany people have been calling it Awl-bany awl their lives and we awlso. We shall continue to cawl it Awl-bany, in spite of this fellow and awl other Al-bany cranks.

Mr. T. Jefferson, concerning whom there is a good deal of talk these days, was not an editor but he knew a good thing when he saw it. In speaking of newspapers he once said if he had to decide between a government without newspapers or newspapers without a government, he would take the newspapers every time. And yet there are some people who never take newspapers.

A few days ago, a Hollander, living in Cooke county, Ill., under the hallucination that the Lord was putting him to the Abrahamic test, cut the throat of his 5-year-old son. The man was crazy, had been talking for some time about making a human sacrifice, and yet it never occurred to any one that he should be put under restraint until he had cut the throat of his child. He will now probably be sent to a lunatic asylum.

LOCAL DOTS.

— The A. & Y. passenger train was delayed nearly three hours last night, on account of hot truck-boxes.

— Mr. Vance Montgomery has resigned his position as messenger at the City Hall. His successor has not yet been appointed.

— Col. W. S. Cook's vote in the primary election for Mayor of Fayetteville, held last Monday, was 320; not 230, as it appeared in the STAR.

— The testimony taken in rebuttal by contestant in the Congressional election case last week, was forwarded by mail to the Clerk of the House of Representatives yesterday by Notaries Wallace and Fowler.

— Confederate veterans who contemplate attending the re-union at Charleston and who have not secured uniforms are reminded that this is the last day that measures can be left with Mr. R. F. Hamme, the hatter, and the uniforms secured in time.

— Tickets for the road bond election were printed yesterday and Capt. Oldham, clerk to the county commissioners has them ready for distribution. They read "for good roads" and "against good roads," instead of "for bond issue" and "against bond issue."

— The hearing of the case against the negroes for stealing railroad brasses was removed upon affidavit from Justice Clowe yesterday afternoon to Justice Fowler, who postponed the investigation until 9 o'clock this morning. Herbert McClammy and L. V. Grady, Esqs., will appear for the defendants.

— The steamer *Wilmington*, newly out, fresh and ready for the Summer, will run an excursion for the Ladies' Aid Society of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church to-morrow. The fare is only 35 cents for the round trip to St. Philip's—the old Brunswick church. You are invited to go and take your friends. The boat leaves at ten minutes to ten o'clock.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Old Brunswick—Basket picnic.
S. W. Sanders—Springfield hams.
J. W. Plummer—Ice cream parlor.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Notice—Public auction.
Miss Marie Parcello—Song recital.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Mr. Jno. W. Long, of Graham, N. C., is here on a business trip.

— Mrs. C. C. Clark and son, of Lake Waccamaw, were in the city yesterday.

— Miss Bessie Robbins, of Southport, is in the city, visiting friends and relatives.

— Mr. G. W. Morgan, of Norfolk, was among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

— Mr. Thomas Woodruff, Jr., of Mt. Airy, arrived in the city on the A. & Y. train last night.

— Frank Gough, one of Lumberton's most popular citizens, was here on a business trip yesterday.

— Capt. G. W. Bell, of Southport, was among the passengers who came to the city yesterday afternoon.

— Mrs. Lester A. Barr and Mrs. James M. Maylor, of Washington, D. C., were registered at The Orton yesterday.

— Mr. Henry J. Bear, of I. M. Bear & Co., has returned from the metropolis, after spending two weeks. He reports having a splendid time.

— Mr. E. B. Borden of Goldsboro, was in the city yesterday to attend the meeting of the stockholders of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad Company.

Mr. E. J. Hill, who has for the Fall and Winter been superintendent of the day force of hands at the N. C. Cotton Oil Co's mill, left last night for Warsaw to solicit truck consignments.

After a Bad Negro.

Dave Anderson, a negro employe of Britton's shingle mill, across the river, gave Deputy Sheriffs Hill Terry and Pat Flynn a rather unpleasant experience yesterday afternoon. The officers armed with three warrants from Justice McGowan went across the river for the negro in a boat and upon arriving at the mill and accosting the "soon-to-be" prisoner, he led them an exciting chase down the "negro head road" to the sand hills, where the deputies were outclassed in fleetness of foot, the negro making good his escape. During the progress of the chase the negro made a fumbled attempt to draw his pistol, whereupon Deputy Flynn fired two shots at him which were afterwards returned by the negro without effect. He is wanted for assault and battery with a deadly weapon, carrying concealed weapons and assault.

A New Ice Cream Parlor.

Mr. Jno. W. Plummer, Jr., announces that he has just equipped an elegant ice cream parlor at his fruit and confectionery store on Princess street. He has also materially improved his soda fountain, especially by the addition of a handsome marble slab. The parlor is neatly furnished and conveniently arranged. In the advertising columns Mr. Plummer extends a cordial invitation to the public, especially the ladies, to visit his store and cream parlor.

80TH ANNIVERSARY.

Of Odd Fellowship Appropriately Celebrated by Wilmington Lodges.

WELL RENDERED PROGRAMME

Address by Iredell Meares, Esq.—Music by Cecilia Quartette—Delsarte Posing by Miss Gillican—Odd Fellowship Ceremonies.

The eightieth anniversary of the founding of Odd Fellowship was fittingly celebrated by the Wilmington Lodges last night in a joint meeting held in the Y. M. C. A. auditorium.

An interesting programme was prepared and rendered under direction of a special joint committee in a manner highly pleasing to the large audience which well nigh filled the auditorium. The joint committee was as follows: J. J. Hopkins (chairman), W. H. Howell (secretary), F. B. Rice, B. J. Jacobs, A. H. Creasey, L. Tate Bowden, M. W. Jacobi, J. M. McGowan, N. M. Hunt, J. S. Williams, D. J. Prease and McL. Bell.

The stage was prettily decorated for the occasion and was occupied by the officers for the occasion selected from the membership of the various lodges.

The first feature of the evening was the reading of the proclamation of the Supreme and Grand Lodges ordering the observance of the anniversary.

Rev. S. Mendelsohn, the chaplain, offered an appropriate prayer.

The Cecilia Quartette composed of Mrs. W. L. Latta, Mrs. J. D. Smith, Mrs. F. A. Muse and Miss Ada Cooper, was introduced, and rendered, in their usual very excellent manner, "Pretty Primroses," Mr. A. P. Yopp serving as accompanist. The quartette graciously responded to a persistent encore.

Iredell Meares, Esq., the special speaker of the evening, was introduced and delivered a comprehensive address, reviewing the rise and progress of the order of Odd Fellows and presenting the numerous phases of the order's noble work. Enthusiastic applause betokened the thorough appreciation of the audience.

Following the address there was another appearance of the Cecilia Quartette. The song "Sweet and Low," winning hearty applause.

Miss Gillican, the talented delsarte artist, very much pleased the audience with a series of excellently presented posings.

The closing ode by the Odd Fellows and a benediction by the chaplain concluded the formal programme, and the lodge members and their friends repared to the lecture room, where ice cream, cake and other refreshments were served.

The 1899 anniversary celebration by Wilmington lodges will long be remembered as a very pleasant occasion, reflecting credit upon all who contributed in any way to the success of the event.

MARRIAGE AT ST. PAUL'S CHURCH.

Miss Frederick Wedded to Mr. T. O. Brown, of Florida, Yesterday.

In St. Paul's Episcopal Church yesterday at 2.30 P. M. Miss Bunting Frederick, of this city, was united in marriage to Mr. Thos. G. Brown, late of Wilmington, but now of Hull, Fla. The rector, Rev. M. A. Barber, performed the ceremony in the presence of a large gathering of relatives and friends. The church was prettily decorated and the wedding marches were rendered by Mr. James Craft. Mr. Claude Frederick gave the bride away. The bride and groom accompanied by quite a party of friends, drove immediately after the ceremony to the Front street depot where Mr. and Mrs. Brown boarded the 3.45 southbound train for Florida. They will spend some time in Jacksonville, Fernandina and St Augustine before going to their future home in Hull where Mr. Brown holds a responsible position with the Peace River Phosphate Mining Co. He is a former Wilmingtonian, having held a position with Messrs. Holmes and Watters.

Police Court Proceedings.

In the Police Court yesterday morning, three inmates of a house on Fourth street between Church and Castle were given their option of leaving town or paying a fine for keeping a disorderly place.

Three other residents of the same locality were arraigned for selling beer without license from the city, but their attorney, Herbert McClammy, Esq., succeeded in having the case continued until this morning.

Other cases investigated were Jno. Winslow and James Jenkins, both colored; fast riding on bicycle; case dismissed. Frank Onslow, colored, drunk and disorderly, ten days. Joe Freeman, fast riding on bicycle; dismissed. Joe Freeman, colored, drunk and down; fined $5. Jim Nichols and Mary Nichols, both colored were arraigned for disorderly conduct on a warrant sworn out by Mr. A. D. Wessel. Their cases were continued until to-day.

Dropped Dead.

Charlotte King, a middle-aged colored woman, who lives in Millis' alley, leading from Wooster street, between Eighth and Ninth, dropped dead near the entrance of the Smith building on Princess street yesterday morning about 11 o'clock. Coroner Price viewed the body and considered an inquest unnecessary, death having resulted from heart failure. The body was turned over to relatives for burial.

TO DISCUSS PLANS FOR THE RECEPTION.

Meeting of Chamber of Commerce and Citizens To-day Regarding Entertainment of Officers of the Raleigh.

A genuine North Carolina welcome is what the citizens propose to give the cruiser *Raleigh* and her gallant officers and crew when they visit this port early in May.

President W. E. Worth of the Chamber of Commerce has issued a call for a meeting of the Chamber to be held in their apartment in the Mac-Rae building on Front street at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon. In issuing the call President Worth pronounces the matter one in which every loyal son of the State is interested and extends a cordial invitation to the public to attend the meeting.

It has been decided that no joint meeting of the Merchants' Association, Produce Exchange, Chamber of Commerce and Tariff Association, such as was announced for yesterday afternoon, will be held, the members of all these organizations co-operating individually with the Chamber of Commerce in whatever plans may be decided upon this afternoon.

Yesterday afternoon President Worth, of the Chamber of Commerce; Mayor Waddell; President W. A. Johnson, of the Merchants' Association; President J. Allen Taylor, of the Tariff Association, and President H. G. Smallbones, of the Produce Exchange, wrote the Mayor of Raleigh tendering their assistance and the assistance of the organizations they represent in carrying out any ceremonies which the Capital City may contemplate giving as a compliment to the officers of the *Raleigh*. It will be remembered that the principal object of the cruiser's officers in coming to this port is to present to the State, and particularly to the city of Raleigh, certain cannon and other trophies of the Spanish-American war, especially of the May-day battle in Manila bay.

Every citizen who can possibly do so is urged to attend the meeting in the Chamber of Commerce rooms this afternoon at 3.30 o'clock.

MISSIONARY INSTITUTE.

For Wilmington District M. E. Church South Convened in Grace Church. Yesterday's Proceedings.

The Missionary Institute of the Wilmington District, M. E. Church South, convened in Grace Church yesterday at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. Rev. R. F. Bumpass, the Presiding Elder of the district, was in the chair.

The following preachers were present at the opening: Revs. A. P. Tyer, J. H. Hall, B. B. Culbreth, A. R. Barnes, A. R. Raven, E. C. Sell, D. B. Parker, H. E. Tripp, R. W. Bailey, J. J. Porter, W. E. Hocutt, B. F. DeLoatch, J. W. Wallace and J. W. Martin.

Rev. J. W. Bailey read an interesting paper on "The Call for Missionaries at Home." He selected as a text, St. John 15: 7-12.

Rev. E. C. Sell was elected secretary.

Hymn No. 677 in Gospel Hymns was sung and prayers were offered by Revs. A. R. Raven and B. B. Culbreth.

Rev. A. D. McClure, pastor of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, was introduced.

Rev. E. C. Sells made an address on "Missionary Mass Meetings."

Rev. J. J. Porter made an address on "The best method of raising the missionary collection." The subject was also discussed by several other preachers.

Rev. B. F. DeLoatch spoke on "Circulation of Missionary Literature."

The programme for the afternoon being completed, the meeting adjourned, with the benediction, by Rev. R. F. Bumpass.

EVENING SERVICE.

At 8 o'clock last night, Rev. A. R. Raven preached an interesting sermon. His subject was "A general survey of the good already accomplished by Home Missionary Work."

To-day's Programme.

The following will be the programme for to-day:

9 A. M.—Devotional exercises and an address on prayer and missions, Rev. A. P. Tyer.

9:30 A. M.—God's call upon the church for Foreign Mission work, Rev. E. S. Barnes. Why are we a missionary church, Rev. B. B. Culbreth.

10 A. M.—The preacher's responsibility for the missionary spirit of his people, Hon. Frank Thompson, Rev. Futrell.

11 A. M.—Sermon. Let the missionary conscience of the church be aroused, Rev. J. W. Wallace.

3 P. M.—The missionary work of our church, Rev. H. E. Tripp.

4 P. M.—The Woman's Foreign Mission Society, Rev. C. W. Smith.

4:30 P. M.—Woman's Home Missionary Society, Rev. W. E. Hocutt.

5 P. M.—The Sunday Schools and Missions, Rev. D. B. Parker.

8 P. M.—Sermon. The Holy Ghost and Missions, Rev. John H. Hall.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

W., C. & A. Railroad—6 casks spirits turpentine, 25 barrels rosin, 23 barrels tar, 19 barrels crude turpentine.

C. C. Railroad—2 casks spirits turpentine.

A. & Y. Railroad—9 casks spirits turpentine, 8 barrels rosin.

W. & N. Railroad—8 casks spirits turpentine.

Southerland's Flat—8 casks spirits turpentine, 37 barrels rosin.

Total—Spirits turpentine, 28 casks; rosin, 70 barrels; tar, 23 barrels; crude turpentine, 19 barrels.

THE STRAWBERRY SHIPMENTS YESTERDAY.

Not So Heavy As Expected—About 3,500 Crates by Express and C. F. T. Cars. First Green Peas.

Strawberry shipments from this city and section were not as large yesterday as was expected, the shortage being due largely to the rather cold rain which interfered both with the ripening and gathering of the berries. However, both the Southern Express and C. F. T. special trains went up the W. & W. road, according to the announcement made in yesterday's STAR. The Express Co. sent out seven extra cars and handled upwards of 2,000 crates and the C. F. T. Company shipped about 1,200 crates. Four refrigerator cars were used and a quantity was also shipped by open freight.

Manager C. W. Woodward, of the C. F. T., Co. returned from a trip up the W. & W. road last night and told a STAR reporter that the rain yesterday afternoon extended as far as Mount Olive and will prove a further check to berry shipments. A severe fall of hail at several points along the road also caused considerable damage to berries as well as other crops. He could, however, form no idea as to the extent of the damage sustained by the truckers.

A STAR reporter was informed by a gentleman from Rocky Point last night that considerable damage was done to the strawberry crop at that place by the hail storm which he said extended to Faison and Mount Olive. So far as could be ascertained there is no damage to truck at Wallace or Burgaw.

Green Peas Shipped.

Mr. Ed. Taylor, of the firm of Brooks & Taylor, Wilmington, made the first shipment of green peas from South port yesterday. Seven baskets were sent on consignment to Messrs. J. H. & E. H. Frost of New York.

FOR EMBEZZLEMENT.

L. W. Carter, a Horse Dealer of Wilmington, Taken Into Custody Yesterday on a Warrant From Lumberton.

Mr. L. W. Carter, a live stock dealer, doing business at the stables in the rear of Mr. A. S. Winstead's confectionery store, on Second street, was taken into custody by Sheriff MacRae yesterday afternoon on a warrant from Justice J. A. McAllister, of Lumberton, charging him with the embezzlement of $502 from Messrs. W. I. Linkhaw & Co., liverymen and dealers in horses and mules, of that town. Mr. Frank Gough, a member of the firm of Messrs. Linkhaw & Co., was in the city yesterday to push the case.

Hon. Jno. D. Bellamy was employed as counsel for the prosecution and Herbert McClammy, Esq., is retained by Mr. Carter.

The preliminary investigation will take place at Lumberton to-morrow, and Mr. Carter, with his attorney, will leave on the S. A. L. train this afternoon to be present.

It appears that Messrs. Linkhaw & Co. claim that Carter procured a number of horses and mules from the firm, promising to make proper returns for the same when sold, which, it is alleged, Carter failed to do and is at present indebted to the firm to the amount stated.

Mr. Carter, on the contrary, claims that the stock in question was purchased outright from Messrs. Linkhaw & Co., and that he is indebted to them in a small amount on open account only.

Mr. Carter came to the city with his family in December last from Whiteville, in Columbus county, and is residing on Third street, between Princess and Chesnut. He denies the charges preferred, and says that the whole affair has grown out of a misinterpretation of the contract.

LIST OF LETTERS.

Remaining Uncalled For in the Wilmington Postoffice April 26th, 1899.

WOMEN'S LIST.

Alice R Brown, M L Brodnax, Athalia Davis, Bertha Evans, Emma Faulk, Lula Green, A A Hickman, Sarah Miller, Odo J Miller, Masha Moody, Julia Moore, Grace Miller, Hattie McKary, Mary Preston Ross, Mamie Robinson, Nancy Robbins M L Rodgers, Sarah Robbins, Maria Straton, Mary Simson, Maggie Sessions, Lea Steaphson, Cattie Taylor, Francis Williams, Louise Washington, Mary E Williams,

MEN'S LIST.

D R Ball, Boney & Yong, C Bodrie, F N Buman, Geo L Brandt, Henry L Brown, W F Bradnax, H W Crofort, Luther Corter, James Daniels, Julius Davis, Samuel Davis, J R Ethridge, C D Fowler, Jno R Fane, W A Fry, M R Gary, B S Hall, E A Hughes, Geo Hill, Joe Hodges, H F Jonathan, John Henrick, Mose Lampher, Willie McKoy, W F Moore, S W McRay, George Montgomery, C Michactes, A J Murphy, T H Ramsey, L W Shell, Alfred Smith, E V Sells, Tules Stock, Jas Sterriett, Geo W Tull, 5½ Princess St. Pat Vase, M Washington, Yadkin Valley Lumber Co., M B Yopp.

RETURNED FROM DEAD LETTER OFFICE.

Fred Chapman.

Persons calling for above letters will please say advertised. If not called for in fifteen days they will be sent to the dead letter office.

WM. H. CHADBOURN, Postmaster.

On account of Meeting Medical Society of North Carolina, Asheville, N. C., May 30th to June 2nd, the Seaboard Air Line will sell round trip tickets, Wilmington to Asheville, N.C., for $14.85. Tickets to be sold May 24, 25, 26, 28, and 30; final limit June 14th, 1899.

NEWS FROM RALEIGH.

The New Board of Agriculture Barred Out by the Old Board.

TO BE TRIED IN THE COURTS.

Abbott-Beddingfield Case — Penitentiary Board — Corporation Commission's Ruling — Resolutions of First N. C. Regiment.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., April 26.

The Abbott-Beddingfield case was argued this morning in the Superior Court.

The Supreme Court to-day heard argument on the last of the end of the docket cases. The court will probably adjourn next Wednesday or Thursday. There are several opinions yet to be written in important suits for offices.

Within the next two or three weeks the Adjutant General will undertake the work of organizing the new Second regiment, North Carolina State Guard. It will be composed for the most part of the companies that have just returned from Cuba, and Col. Armfield will be the colonel of it.

There are now twenty-four smallpox patients in the pest house, and seventy-three persons quarantined in the house of detention. There was one new case of smallpox yesterday, and three new cases Monday.

The First Volunteers.

The following resolutions were today presented to the Governor by the officers and men of the First North Carolina regiment:

MILITARY CAMP, SAVANNAH, GA., April 22.

At a meeting of the officers of the First North Carolina volunteer infantry, on board the steamer *Vigilancia*, at sea, March 27th, 1899, en route from Havana, Cuba, to Savannah, Ga., the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, orders have been received for the First North Carolina volunteer infantry to be mustered out of the service of the United States; and, whereas, the time is fast approaching when the members of this regiment will repair to their respective homes and be widely scattered over the State and country; and, whereas, it seems proper before thus disbanding that some expression of our deep gratitude to His Excellency, Daniel L. Russell, for the favors and kindnesses he has shown us, as well as our high esteem for him as Chief Executive of the State be made known;

Therefore, be *it resolved*, That we, the officers of the First N. C. volunteer infantry, do unanimously tender to His Excellency, our high esteem and sincere thanks for his fair and impartial treatment of our regiment, believing that he has done everything in his power to promote the best interests of the organization, and we feel that in the efforts put forth by us to raise the regiment to a high standard of proficiency and discipline, that it might reflect credit upon the State the honor we have to represent, we have at all times had his personal sympathy as well as his high official co-operation and support.

Be it further resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to His Excellency, Governor Daniel L. Russell.

(Signed) Calvin D. Cowles, Lt. Col., 1st N. C. V. I.; Geo. E. Butler, Maj., 1st N. C. V. I.; T. B. Roberson, Capt., 1st N. C. V. I., committee.

Germany's Minister.

The minister from Germany spent yesterday and to-day here examining the experiment station and farm, with a view to making a report to his country on this subject. He has visited several other States with this same object in view. He spent several days at Southern Pines, looking over the farm there, before coming here. He expressed himself as highly pleased with this State.

Abbott-Beddingfield Case.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

On account of disagreement about the facts in the Abbott-Beddingfield case the hearing has been postponed until Monday, that witnesses may be summoned.

J. D. Turner Grover, here, to-day filed a petition in bankruptcy; liabilities are about $4,000 and assets about $3,000. One or two Wilmington firms lose small amounts.

Republicans to-night express belief that the old penitentiary board will not to-morrow recognize the new board. It is intimated that they may play the same sort of trick on the new board that the old agricultural board played on the new agricultural board.

Lightning to-day struck the building of the Wayne Agricultural Works, at Goldsboro, doing considerable damage. Nobody was hurt.

At Selma, to-night, the store of S. W. Parker was burned.

Under the new ruling of the Corporation Commission fixing the minimum car-load of fertilizer at ten tons after May 15th, all exemptions are repealed. The reduced rates apply to all roads in the State.

The New Board of Agriculture.

The new Board of Agriculture went to the agricultural building this afternoon, but found the doors locked, with the old board and officers on the inside. They demanded admission, but the old board declined to grant it, whereupon the new board went through the Railroad Commission office into the hall. There they were met by J. C. L. Harris and J. C. Ray, members of the old board. Through them they repeated demands for admission to the rooms, to again be refused. The next demand was made on Secretary Ramsey for the books and records, the board having been called to order by President Cunningham. Thereupon, Ramsey's office was declared vacant, he having refused to longer act, and T. K. Bruner was elected secretary. After passing a resolution to notify the State Treasurer not to pay out money to the old board, the new board adjourned till 4 o'clock to-morrow. At a late hour to-night the matter was adjusted by an agreement to make up a case, have it tried in the Superior Court to-morrow, take it at once to the Supreme Court and get a decision at this term.

NEW YORK TRUCK MARKET.

Strawberries Weaker Owing to the Poor Quality of Receipts—Other Markets.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

NEW YORK, April 26th—The strawberry market was weaker to-day owing the very poor quality of receipts. Prices ranged from fourteen to eighteen cents per buart for ordinary; fancy berries were sold at twenty cents per quart. There is a good demand for lettuce, asparagus and cabbage. The prices for these are unchanged. J. & G. LIPPMANN, Wholesale Commission Merchants, 184 Reade St.

Children's Song Recital.

This afternoon at 4 o'clock Miss Marie Parcello will give a children's recital in the auditorium of the Young Men's Christian Association, under the patronage of the Hospital Circle of the King's Daughters. This announcement will be hailed with especial pleasure by people of the city who appreciate really excellent vocal music. It will afford a splendid opportunity to hear this famous contralto singer to excellent advantage. The programme will be expressly for the children, but will also prove thoroughly enjoyable for grown-up people. The charges for admission will be 10 cents for children and 25 cents for adults.

W. & W. Stockholder's Meeting.

The stockholders of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad Co. met yesterday at noon in the general offices of the company in this city; 2,339 shares of stock were represented. The meeting was called to order by President W. G. Elliott and Mr. James F. Post, Jr., was made secretary. The meeting adjourned without transacting any business, to meet again on May 13th next.

DIED.

PARSLEY—In Portsmouth, Va., April 26th, WILLIAM MURDOCH, son of the late O. G. Parsley, in the 34th year of his age.

Funeral from residence, on Seventh street between Dock and Orange, at 11.30 this morning. Friends and acquaintances invited to attend.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A Basket Picnic To Old Brunswick,

St. Philip's Church, Steamer WILMINGTON, by the Ladies' Aid Society of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church,

Friday, April 28, 1899.

Tickets, round trip, 35 cents.
apr 27 1t

N. F. PARKER,

Furniture and Furniture Novelties,

No. 17 South Front Street.

That my "Special Bargains" are genuine and real, hundreds of satisfied customers will affirm.

This week only—FIFTEEN SIDEBOARDS AT FACTORY COST. Terms one-half cash, balance May 15th.

Open Mondays and Thursdays till 8.30 P. M.
apr 18 tf

NEW ICE CREAM PARLOR.

I take pleasure in announcing that I have just fitted up a neat Parlor in the rear of my Fruit and Confectionary store, and am prepared to serve the most

CHOICE CREAM AND SODA

Fountain Drinks in thoroughly elegant style. Ladies are especially invited to call and give my Cream and service a trial. Special attention given orders for Cream in quantities. Orders for Cream to be delivered on Sundays especially invited.

Respectfully,

JNO. W. PLUMMER, Jr.,
apr 27 tf No. 304 Princess Street.

WILMINGTON RUBBER TIRE CO.

(LICENSEES)

THE RUBBER TIRE WHEEL CO.,

Cor. 2nd & Princess Streets.

THE BEST RUBBER TIRE MADE---GUARANTEED.

Plant now complete. Specimens of our work on exhibition.

Saves your vehicle and gives you pleasure. Please give us a call.

Office 108-110 North Second St.
apr 25 1m

The Unlucky Corner.

Springfield Hams 12 1-2 cents.

Few days only.

Good heavy Horse for sale.

S. W. SANDERS.
apr 11 tf

20c

Ask any Good Housekeeper

WHAT THEY KNOW ABOUT

Corneau's Bed Bug Interceptic

And they will tell you just what we have been telling you for years. THAT IT IS THE BEST THING of its kind they ever used.

20c

JAS. D. NUTT, Druggist.
apr 6 tf

North Carolina STATE BONDS FOR SALE.

Under "An Act to authorize and direct the issuing of State Bonds to pay off the debts of the State's Prison and for other purposes," bids will be received by the State Treasurer, at Raleigh, N. C., for

$110,000 of N. C. 4 per cent. Bonds, running 10 years

from January 1st, 1899, interest payable July and January. These bonds are exempt from all taxation. Bids not considered under 104. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids. Bids will be received until May 22nd, 12.30 M.

W. H. WORTH, State Treasurer.

RALEIGH, N. C., April 18, 1899.
apr 25 ts tu&f th su

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AT JOHNSON'S

No. 111 Market Street,

WILL BE SHOWN THE COMING WEEK

New Styles In Dress Fabrics

Not seen in this city before.

OUR RECENT PURCHASES IN NEW YORK WILL ARRIVE AND WE

WILL BE PLEASED TO SHOW THEM.

The Price Will Be Right, Too.

apr 23 tf

The Murchison National Bank.

Capital $200,000.

H. C. McQUEEN, President.
J. V. GRAINGER, Cashier.

This Bank offers to the business public unsurpassed facilities in every department. Accuracy, Safety and polite attention guaranteed.

Foreign Exchange bought and sold.

DIRECTORS:

J. C. STEVENSON, A. B. NICHOLS, K. M. MURCHISON, M. J. CORBETT, R. W. WALLACE, N. B. RANKIN, T. M. EMERSON, A. S. WILLIAMS, J. A. SPRINGER, W. G. WHITEHEAD, FRED KIDDER, N. JACOBI, W. H. SPRUNT.

ma 19 tf

IT'S AN ILL WIND THAT BLOWS NO GOOD

To any competitor who, in order to palm off inferior Flour tells a buyer that his is "just as good" as a competitors—he thereby owns up his is second best. It is pretty hard to get blood out of a Turnip, so is it hard to get nice Flour from poor wheat.

The brands we offer are "Stock's Best Patent," Q Q Q Q

Well known brands, and having stood up against everything for ten years is still unequaled, as it is made from the highest quality of wheat, and highest cost of wheat.

Try it just once.

VOLLERS & HASHAGEN,
apr 16 tf Sole Agents

NOT THE ONLY

PEBBLE ON THE BEACH

We buy our Cream from Col. J. C. Boyd, Greenville, S. C. We buy our Milk from Messrs. Oscar Pearsall, A. C. Sneed and Mrs. F. A. Newberry. YOU HAVE BEEN MISINFORMED.

PALACE BAKERY,

NO. 119 MARKET STREET.

P. S.—Send in your order—25c will buy one quart Ice Cream—enough for your desert.
apr 25 tf

VIRGINIA MEAL.

1000 bushels Virginia Meal.
1200 bushels City Meal.
25 barrels White Fish.
53 kegs Mullets.
100 bushels Seed Peas.
340 bags Wheat Bran.
50 boxes Blue Ribbon Snuff.
140 boxes R. R. Snuff.
53 cases P. & M. Baking Powder.
114 cases Good Luck.
523 bales Hay.
100 bags Table Salt.

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer.
apr 21 tf Wilmington, N. C.

GET.....

Our Prices and Samples before ordering

Groceries & Provisions,

SNUFF, TOBACCO, CIGARS, HAY, OATS, CORN, DISTILLERS' SUPPLIES, &c.

HALL & PEARSALL,

WHOLESALE GROCERS.
apr 11 tf Nutt and Mulberry streets.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, $5.00 per year, $2.50 for six months, $1.25 for three months, 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.00; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40.00; twelve month, $70.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpariel type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops Picnics, Society Meetings, Political meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 27.

AN APPEAL, WITH A STRING TO IT.

Ever since the complications with Spain, growing out of the Cuban question, began the representative men of Great Britain and the masses of the British people have shown sympathy with this country and on several occasions displayed it in various ways. The English papers have been almost as American as the American papers, so much so that some French editor whose sympathies were with Spain, as the sympathies of most French editors were, solemnly asserted that this country spent $100,000,000 in securing the support and influence of English papers. This is a wild statement, without a particle of foundation to rest upon, but it is not an altogether unreasonable statement from a French standpoint, because the only way this French editor could account for the zealous interest the English papers took in the success of this country was that they must have been paid for it and well paid.

They were not paid but they were working with a motive which was not altogether devoid of selfishness. In consideration of the interest they took in this country during the Spanish war, they think they have won the right to advise it as to the course it should pursue in dealing with its new acquisitions, and they are no way backward about doing it, an illustration of which is given in the following which appeared in the London *Daily Mail* of the 19th inst., under the heading "Dare America Retreat?" It says:

"We do not believe for an instant that the wishful prophecies of France, Germany and Italy will be verified and that America will retire, vanquished and humiliated, from the Philippines.

"The task before her is not an easy one. The subjugation of a tropical land, whose inhabitants are accustomed to jungle warfare and where disease and fever are rife, is not to be accomplished in a few weeks and with small loss of life.

Great Britain on this point can speak feelingly, for fourteen years ago she embarked on the same work of civilization in Upper Burmah. For the first two or three years it seemed hopeless ever to expect that that net work of malarious forests and hills would be cleared of rebels and peace established.

Many were the gloomy prognostications indulged in; but to day, when we look back upon that era of inglorious fighting, it seems like an uneasy dream but for the British graves that dot the hillsides and river banks. To-day the country is peaceful and prosperous; trade develops, revenue increase, railroads multiply.

"What the Anglo-Saxon has done in Burmah will he shrink from doing in the Philippines? Not for an instant do we believe it. A splendid nation of seventy million souls is not to be beaten and humiliated by a handful of ill armed semi-barbarians. Pluck and doggedness will triumph in the end. No true hearted American can raise his voice to recall the trops or to refuse reinforcements. It would be cowardice, and Continental nations would never cease to sneer.

"The conquest of Spain by America has undoubtedly created a feeling of jealousy and perhaps alarm on the Continent of Europe. Nothing would cause greater delight than for the Filipinos to avenge Spain. But the idea is absurd. For the country that in the cause of humanity and civilization bravely entered into a naval war with a European Power to retreat before ill armed bands of Asiatic half-breeds would be too preposterous.

"Having nobly taken up the white man's burden, America will not turn back, however great the sacrifice demanded of her."

These are appeals to American national and martial pride, which, but poorly conceal the motive that inspires them, which is to egg this country on to war upon the Filipinos, and take to forcible possession of and perpetually hold their territory. The man who wrote the article quoted, realized the fact that there is a wide divergence of sentiment among the American people as to what our policy should be in the Philippines, and fearing that this decision of sentiment might result in some sort of understanding with the Filipinos by which this country would lose its grip upon them he makes this appeal to encourage active, aggressive operations and a determined purpose to conquer although he concedes that it will be a hard, long struggle, and costly, both in life and treasure..

This pleading has an ulterior motive, "a string to it," as the popular phrase goes. It is but following up the programme that English leaders have been planning for some time, which is to get this country materially interested in the Eastern hemisphere, which would make it interested in European politics and ultimately an ally of Great Britain in her schemes of expansion on that side of the globe.

If we were to pull out of the Philippines and leave the Filipinos to work out their destiny in their own way, the only interest we would then have on that side of the globe would be to sell its people as much of our commercial commodities as we could. That's all the interest we would have on that side of the earth, and the land-grabbers among the European nations, among which Great Britain stands at the front, might go on with their plotting and counter-plotting indefinitely without our becoming mixed up in it in any way. Then there would be no occasion for closer relations with Great Britain, or for an alliance—actual or virtual.

We do not need Great Britain's warships to help us fight battles on this side or to protect our coasts on either ocean, but if we become involved in Eastern politics, and become a large real estate owner over there, with these islands to protect, there is no telling when we might find need for the support of British warships. The Britons know this; they need an ally to help them carry the burden they have taken upon themselves, and the only ally they can find in this wide world upon which they could place any reliance is this country, whose people have more in common with the English people than any other people in the world. They know that, and hence are using the Philippines, and making these appeals to American vanity, national and martial pride to further their own schemes by getting us completely entangled in the meshes and thus make the alliance they are anxious for a necessity.

A DAISY SCHEME.

A Washington dispatch informs us that the Cabinet will probably soon seriously consider a suggestion to utilize negro soldiers in bringing peace to the Philippines. The suggestion is to make use of them in the fighting that it may be necessary to do there, one of the reasons in support of this programme being that about one third of the population of the islands are of African blood, of the same lineage as the negro in this country. Being originally of the same stock it is thought there would be little trouble in the matter of "assimilating" and that the natives would be absorbed, as it were, by the delegations from this country.

Some friend of the colored race about half a century ago struck on the idea of the negro Republic of Liberia as a solution of the slavery problem. If this scheme be carried out it will pan out substantially about as the Republic of Liberia did—the native will absorb the new comer and the result will be more Filipinos and fewer American darkeys.

But the scheme is a good one for all that, and they might give it a trial. If the war is to be continued against those people who are fighting for self-rule against us as they fought against the Spaniards, when we commended their patriotism and applauded their pluck, then let it be done by soldiers who come as near the race of those they fight as possible, and who may have fewer scruples against that kind of fighting and less history of ancestors to rebuke it than white Americans have. Negro soldiers (regulars, commanded by white officers) faced the racket pretty well in Cuba, and they might be put to a further test in the Philippines, if the affair there has to be fought to a finish. But as "assimilators" we do not think they will prove a success, at least, not to the extent of Americanizing the Philippine Africans.

HARD FIGHTING.

The reports of the advance of our troops in the Philippines in Calumpit, where Aguinaldo is reported to have made his headquarters, show that victories are not won over the "rebels" without hard fighting and much hardship for our men. They show, too, that the enemy is not to be despised, for it is admitted that they fight stubbornly and bravely not only under cover of the jungle, but in the open and that they even stand courageously against our artillery. The reports show also, that the Filipinos are improving in their methods, learning new tactics, catching on to American manœuvres, and are improving in their marksmanship, as a proof of which several of the soldiers killed in the advance on Calumpit were shot through the head. The casualties in killed and wounded were also proportionately greater that in previous fighting.

This means that while our armies are penetrating into the country and driving the Filipinos further back they are teaching them how to fight, and it seems that they already have men who are teaching them how to construct entrenchments. When artillery is brought to bear on these entrenchments and rapid-fire guns open on the men behind them, of course they have to get out, but if they had artillery with which to meet artillery then the taking of these entrenchments might be a different matter.

Of course our troops will advance, take the places they attack and drive the enemy out; but what is really gained by all this, save that some Filipinos are killed? They can spare these and move to another position, where the fighting must be renewed. If there were men enough to garrison and hold the ground won then there might be some substantial gain, but as it is without this it is simply fighting to kill Filipinos and sacrifice American lives—that is all. At the end of a campaign, we are really no further advanced than at the beginning.

IT WAS BRUMBY'S SUGGESTION.

T. B. Brumby, of Georgia, is Admiral Dewey's Flag Lieutenant, and one of whom he is very proud. One of Dewey's characteristics is that he is not only willing, but always anxious to give credit to those who fight under him, and enjoys seeing them wear the laurels won in the time or duty. This is one of the reasons why he is the idol of his men, and why they cheerfully follow where he leads or go where he orders.

There was a squabble as to who was entitled to the honor of destroying Cervera's fleet, but there has been no squabble as to who is entitled to the glory of destroying Montejo's fleet. That glory is given to Dewey, but he does not claim it all and freely divides the honor with those who helped him win that victory. And now Lieutenant Brumby comes in for his share. This is the story as told by E. W. Hardin in the Chicago *Tribune*.

"To day (April 18th) is the anniversary of the conference in Hong Kong, at which it was finally decided to engage the enemy, as was done on Sunday, May 1st, providing the Spanish fleet was found at Cavite or in Subig bay. April 19th of last year fell on Tuesday, and during the forenoon of that day there was a conference between the admiral and his commanding officers in the admiral's cabin of the Olympia.

"From the reports which had been received from Manila it was believed Admiral Montejo would choose one of two places for an engagement. It was expected he would keep his ships either under the protection of the forts which lined the bay at Manila and at Cavite, or that his fleet would go to Subig bay, forty miles to the north of Corregidor, and there await the coming of the Americans.

"In the disposition of plans of probable attack, Admiral Dewey suggested forming his ships in line and going in bows-on to fight the Spaniards if they were found at either of the places named. His plan was to go at them at close range, and to fight with every gun that could be trained upon their ships and forts.

"Mr. Brumby suggested keeping our ships under way and passing in front of the Spaniards, firing broadsides and turning, so as to bring the other guns of the ships into action. This was the plan finally agreed upon and carried into effect with such success. The desire of Admiral Dewey to give full credit to those who deserved it caused him to discuss this matter freely after the victory. He told me personally of the suggestion Mr. Brumby made and of its adoption."

Admiral Dewey is to be congratulated on having such a Lieutenant, and the Lieutenant on having such a Commander, and the country on having both of them.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— Gomez is now "pacified," and is announced as in favor of an American protectorate (Gomez to be Governor, understood) until the Cubans are pacified. There is considerable "go in Gomez yet.

—— Some of Admiral Sampson's friends come forward with the excuse that he did not draw the charts that accompanied his recent article in the Century Magazine and which so badly twisted the Brooklyn's position Well, it is not denied that the Admiral saw them, even if he did not draw them. One is nearly as bad as the other.—*Norfolk Landmark, Dem.*

—— It is not likely that the election of United States Senators by the people will soon become a law in this country, but States that desire it can arrange for candidates for the Senate to come before popular elections for nomination, the successful nominee to be the only candidate before the legislature which will elect. In this way popular election will be practically secured under the present system.—*Augusta Chronicle, Dem.*

—— Although the movement on Quengua has been described in the official dispatch of General Otis as merely a reconnoissance in force, the ensuing fight with the Filipinos was as costly in American lives as any of the previous "battles" of the Luzon campaign. The resumption of the American advance northward from Malolos is indicative of the breakdown of the repeated negotiations of the Philippine Commission with the natives, and of the fact that peace will have to be purchased with blood and iron.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

— "These eggs are not so good as the ones you sent last week." "They ought to be, mum. They're out of the same crate."—*Detroit Free Press.*

For over Fifty Years.

MRS. WINSLOW' SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of The Kind You Have Always Bought
Chas. H. Fletcher

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Greenville *Reflector*: Potato bugs seem to have come right along with the plants this season. It is useless to argue any more that freezes kill out the bugs when they survive such a winter as we have just passed through. It looks like there was enough freezing to kill every bug in the land.

— Raleigh *News and Observer*: The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company withdraws from this State on account of the "Craig bill." This company has done business in North Carolina since 1866, and has paid 220 losses, aggregating over $2,000,000. Its retirement takes effect May 31st, the new law going in effect June 1st. —— The Sterling Gold Mining Company, of Montgomery, county, was Tuesday incorporated, with a capital stock of $500,000. The incorporators who for the most part are Rhode Island capitalists, are George W. Prentice, Emma Francis Prentice, Sarah A. P. Liscomb, F. A. Smith, Jr., and S. E. Williams. The principal place of business of the corporation shall be in Montgomery county, but a branch office will be maintained in Providence, Rhode Island. They will work the gold mines on the Tobe Saunders lands in Montgomery county.

— Raleigh *Post*: The Transylvania Railroad Company was incorporated Tuesday by the Secretary of State with a capital stock of $320,000. The company has purchased the road from Hendersonville to Brevard, a distance of twenty one miles, and will extend the line from Brevard to "Eastatoe Ford," in Transylvania county, a distance of ten miles, making the total length of the road thirty-two miles. The names of the counties into which it is to be extended are Henderson and Transylvania —— The work of construction on the North Carolina and South Carolina Railroad has begun. The contract has been awarded to W. T. Lindsay, of Lynchburg, who has four hundred men now at work grading the roadbed from Virginialia, Va., to Roxbury, N. C. He is under contract to complete the first division in sixty days. The rails will be laid down as fast as the grading is done, both branches of the work of construction going forward together.

— Greensboro *Telegram*: The iron furnace was fired up Tuesday morning and the manufacture of iron is now added to Greensboro's collection of industries. If everything works well the furnace will not be allowed to cool. Manager Noble is keeping a watchful eye on all the machinery, and if any defects are discovered they will be repaired at once. —— Any one not in the business would be surprised to know the number of chickens and eggs shipped through Greensboro from Wilkesboro, Mt. Airy, Sanford and intermediate points to the Northern markets. The Southern Express Co. ships an average of 100 crates, or 2,500 chickens, daily, or nearly a million yearly. At 15 cents this would amount to $150,000. As for eggs, strange to say, they are even more numerous than chickens. Fifty crates daily 30 dozen to the crate, over six million yearly, 12½ cents a dozen, nearly $100,000. Verily, the pullet and hen berry business is considerable in this section and it looks like one or the other would have to give out.

— Goldsboro *Argus*: A negro boy named Vick, who lives with his mother near Pikesville, was before the coronor's jury this morning charged with taking the life of Elijah Lane, a white man about 40 years of age. The jury after hearing the evidence rendered a verdict of justified homicide and Vick was set free. The evidence before the jury, which was given by Vick and his mother, says that last night about 11 o'clock several men came up in the yard where Vick lives and demanded admittance, which was refused. Threats were made by the men to break the door down, and they were trying to force an entrance when Vick drew his pistol and fired through the crack of the door. Elijah Lane immediately fell to the ground, shot through the heart, with his pistol in his hand, while the rest of the crowd fled. Vick says he did not know who it was that he had killed. Lane lay on the ground in the position he had fallen until the arrival of Dr. Thos. Hill, the coroner, who was sent for early Tuesday morning.

TWINKLINGS.

— "Talk about your wrestlers," he exclaimed, scornfully. "Why, the banana skin has more falls to its credit than any of them."—*Chicago Post.*

— "Well, Bobby, what do you want to be when you grow up?"

Bobby (suffering from parental discipline)—An orphan.—*Cleveland Leader.*

— "Is this the entire Cuban army, colonel?"

"It is. Seven thousand soldiers and 41,000 proxies." — *Cleveland Plain Dealer.*

— First Man (to man who had just bumped against him in the street) —"Blithering idiot!" Second Man—"That's your name, is it? My name is Dobbs."

— Tommy—Grandpa, are Kings and Queens always good?

Grandpa—Not always, my boy; not when there are aces out against them. —*Brooklyn Life.*

— Timmins—I only want to live until I can become famous.

Simmons—I would not mind living thirty or forty centuries myself.—*Indianapolis Journal.*

— Chief of Bureau—"You are neglecting your work." Clerk—"Oh, yes, I'm studying up to take an examination for promotion."—*Detroit Journal.*

— "*Uncle Tom's Cabin* never gets stale." "Any novelty this year?" "Yes; when Eliza escapes across the river she does a cake-walk on the ice." —*Chicago News.*

— "Is that the street-sweeper?" "No, it's the brewery delivery wagon at the Beasleys. Mrs. Beasley gets them to come after dark so that the neighbors won't count the cases."—*Cleveland Plain-Dealer.*

— Teacher—Can any of you children tell what an interrogative sentence is?

Patsy (confidently)—Please, mum, it's one o' them sentences you always put an ear after.—*Judge.*

While There Is Life There Is Hope.

I WAS afflicted with catarrh; could neither taste nor smell, and could hear but little. Ely's Cream Balm cured it.—Marcus G. Shautz, Rahway, N. J.

THE BALM reached me safely, and the effect is surprising. My son says the first application gave decided relief. Respectfully, Mrs. Franklin Freeman, Dover, N. H.

A 10c trial size or the 50c size of Ely's Cream Balm will be mailed. Kept by druggists. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren street, New York. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of The Kind You Have Always Bought
Chas. H. Fletcher

BATTLE OF THE WILDERNESS

It Was a Unique Engagement, Says General Horace Porter.

The Union losses in the battle of the Wilderness were found to be: Killed, 2,246; wounded, 12,037; missing, 3,383; total, 17,666. The damage inflicted upon the enemy is not known, but as he was the assaulting party as often as the Union army there is reason to believe that the losses on the two sides were about equal. Taking 24 hours as the time actually occupied in fighting and counting the casualties in both armies, it will be found that on that bloody field every minute recorded the loss of 25 men.

As the staff officers threw themselves upon the ground that night sleep came to them without coaxing. They had been on the move since dawn, galloping over bad roads, struggling about through forest openings, jumping rivulets, wading swamps, helping to rally troops, dodging bullets and searching for commanding officers in all sorts of unknown places. Their horses had been crippled, and they themselves were well nigh exhausted. For the small part I had been able to perform in the engagement the general recommended me for the brevet rank of major in the regular army "for gallant and meritorious services." His recommendation was afterward approved by the president. This promotion was especially gratifying, for the reason that it was conferred for conduct in the first battle in which I had served under the command of the general in chief.

There were features of the battle which have never been matched in the annals of warfare. For two days nearly 200,000 veteran troops had struggled in a death grapple, confronted at each step with almost every obstacle by which nature could bar their path and groping their way through a tangled forest the impenetrable gloom of which could be likened only to the shadow of death. The undergrowth staid their progress, the upper growth shut out the light of heaven. Officers could rarely see their troops for any considerable distance, for smoke clouded the vision and a heavy sky obscured the sun. Directions were ascertained and lines established by means of the pocket compass, and a change of position often presented an operation more like a problem of ocean navigation than a question of military maneuvers. It was the sense of sound and of touch rather than the sense of sight which guided the movements. It was a battle fought with the ear and not with the eye.

All circumstances seemed to combine to make the scene one of unutterable horror. At times the wind howled through the tree tops, mingling its moans with the groans of the dying, and heavy branches were cut off by the fire of the artillery and fell crashing upon the heads of the men, adding a new terror to battle. Forest fires raged, ammunition trains exploded, the dead were roasted in the conflagration, the wounded, roused by its hot breath, dragged themselves along with their torn and mangled limbs in the mad energy of despair to escape the ravages of the flames, and every bush seemed hung with shreds of blood-stained clothing. It was as though Christian men had turned to fiends and hell itself had usurped the place of earth.—General Horace Porter in Century.

Manning and Benson.

The late Archbishop Benson of Canterbury and Cardinal Manning used to meet frequently at the Athenæum club and were good friends, though Manning thought that Benson was not rugged enough in his policy. A correspondent of the archbishop, who was also a friend of the cardinal, received from Lambeth palace in 1886 a letter in which the Anglican primate said of the Roman cardinal, "You are not mistaken in thinking that I highly regard his person and his life and value the goodness of Cardinal Manning's heart toward me," with more to the same purpose. The correspondent showed the letter at the time to Cardinal Manning, who read it with evident pleasure. "And I, too," he said, as he put it down, "have a great liking for my dear sister of Canterbury."—New York Tribune.

The Lava Lake of Hawaii.

One of the large volcanoes in Hawaii has a large lake of liquid lava in its crater or hollow. This seething, boiling mass looks like redhot bottle glass to the nakedeye, but under the microscope pieces of the original rocks of very minute size may be detected. Where it has cooled in curious festoons along the "coast" it resembles slag from some mammoth furnace.—St. Louis Republic.

Comparative.

Peddler (selling a toothbrush)—Those are the best toothbrushes in the world.

Customer—Haven't you any better ones?

Peddler—Oh, yes! Here are some better ones!—Fliegende Blatter.

QUARTERLY MEETINGS.

Wilmington District—Second Round (in Part.)

Bladen, at Center, April 29-30.
Elizabeth, at Purdie's, April 30, May 1.
Wilmington, Bladen Street, May 2.
Wilmington, Market Street, May 4.
Clinton, at Keener's, May 6-7.
Onslow, at Swansboro, May 13-14.
Jacksonville and Richlands, at Haw Branch, May 16.
Kenansville Circuit, at Charity, May 20-21.
Scott's Hill, at Prospect, May 27.
Wilmington, Grace, May 28-29.

APPOINTMENTS

By the Bishop of East Carolina.

April 25, Sunday 3rd after Easter, M. P., S. John's, Wilmington.
April 23, Sunday 3rd after Easter, E. P., Good Shepherd, Wilmington.
April 30, Sunday 4th after Easter, M. P., S. James', Wilmington.
May 7, Sunday 5th after Easter, Lake Waccamaw.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by "New Great South American Kidney Cure." It is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in bladder, kidneys and back, in male or female. Relieves retension of water almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is the remedy. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C., corner Front and Market streets. †

A BRASS MULE CURE.

A Great Scheme In China For the Relief of All Human Ills.

In one of the faroff corners of Peking the natives have an established method of curing even the most deadly diseases by an application of brass mule.

You will not find this remedy in the pharmacopœia, and local physicians will probably tell you that the panacea which it really seems to be, is something unfamiliar to them. But that the brass mule cure is real and lasting no one who has watched its effects can doubt.

Dr. P. H. Redman, one of the most reputable physicians of New York, has returned from a two years' sojourn in China and vouches for the efficacy of the brass mule cure.

In a temple outside one of the city gates is to be found a brass mule. It is of life size and supposed to have wonderful healing properties. Patients suffering from every imaginable disease seek this temple to obtain a cure. The method pursued is as follows: Suppose you suffer from sciatica. You go with all speed to the famous temple, and, having discovered the particular part of the brass mule corresponding to the painful region of your own body, you first rub the animal a certain number of times and then, with the same hand, shampoo your own disabled member, and then—well, then the pain goes.

The special feature of this method of cure is its delightful simplicity. Is your tooth aching? Just scrub the mule's teeth and afterward your own, and, presto! the cure is complete. Have you an ulcer of the cornea? Pass the tips of your fingers to and fro over the particular eyeball of the mule, and then, with well regulated pressure, rub repeatedly the afflicted eye.

The mule has unhappily lost his sight during the many years he has been engaged in his benevolent work, the eyeballs, we are told, having been gradually worn away as the result of constant friction, until now you have only the empty orbits to operate upon.

The animal is patched in all directions with fresh pieces of brass, put on to cover holes produced by the constant friction of eager patients, and a new, perfectly whole mule stands ready at hand, awaiting the day when his old colleague, having fallen to pieces in the service, shall give him an opportunity of likewise benefiting posterity.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

BONHEUR'S DAILY LIFE.

Early to Bed and Early to Rise—Her Method of Work.

"My life is that of a peasant," writes Rosa Bonheur in a story of her life in The Ladies' Home Journal. "I wake with the day and lie down to sleep almost at nightfall. Early in the morning I stroll in the garden with my dogs or drive my pony cart through the forest of Fontainebleau, (in the midst of which is her estate, By). Toward 9 o'clock I take my seat before the easel and work until half past 11. Then I breakfast quite simply and afterward smoke my cigarette as I run through the daily papers. I resume my work at 1 o'clock, and at 5 I go out for a walk. I love to see the sun sink behind the trees of the forest. My dinner is as simple as my breakfast. I finish the day by reading. The books I prefer are those of travel, hunting or historical works. Often I read the Bible.

"Before commencing a picture I study my subject exhaustively, prefacing this work with conscientious studies from nature. I look for the exact sky and the exact ground that will suitably frame the subject, and not until then do I commence work on the canvas. The ever present desire to bring myself nearer to truth and an incessant research after simplicity are my two guides. I have never grown tired of study. It is today, and it has been during my whole life, a happiness to me, for it is with persistent work alone that we can approach the unsolvable problem of ever changing nature, the problem which more than any other elevates our soul and entertains in us thoughts of justice, of goodness, of charity."

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of The Kind You Have Always Bought
Chas. H. Fletcher

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged. The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—		
2 ℔ Jute		6
Standard		7
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams ℔ ℔	12	12½
Sides ℔ ℔		6
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6½	6½
DRY SALTED—		
Sides ℔ ℔	5½	5½
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6	6½
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each		1 10
New New York, each		1 30
New City, each		1 35
BEESWAX ℔ ℔		22
BRICKS—		
Wilmington ℔ M	5 00	7 00
Northern	9 00	14 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina ℔ ℔	12½	15
Northern	20	23
CORN MEAL—		
Per bushel, in sacks	51	55
Virginia Meal	52	55
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle	75	80
CANDLES—℔ ℔—		
Sperm	18	25
Adamantine	8	11
CHEESE—℔ ℔—		
Northern Factory	10½	11½
Dairy Cream		11
State		10½
COFFEE—℔ ℔—		
Laguyra	12	16
Rio	7½	10
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4 ℔ yard		5½
Yarns, ℔ bunch of 5 ℔s		70
EGGS—℔ dozen	10	11
FISH—		
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl.	11 00	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-bbl.	9 00	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	2 50	4 00
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	5 00	8 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	10
" Extra	4 35	4 50
FLOUR—℔ ℔—		
Low grade		3 50
Choice		3 75
Straight	4 00	4 25
First Patent	4 50	5 00
GLUE—℔ ℔	7½	8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—		
Corn, from store, bgs—White	53	55
Car-load, in bgs—White		50
Oats, from store	40	50
Oats, Rust Proof		45
Cow Peas	60	65
Black Eye Peas	1 00	1 10
HIDES—℔ ℔—		
Green salted		6½
Dry flint		10
Dry salt		9
HAY ℔ 100 ℔s		
Clover Hay	60	80
Rice Straw	40	45
Eastern		75
Western		75
North River		75
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	1¾	1¾
LARD, ℔ ℔—		
Northern	5	7
North Carolina	6	10½
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	1 20
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M ft—		
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	20 00
Rough edge Plank	15 00	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	13 00	15 00
Common mill	5 00	6 50
Fair mill	6 50	8 00
Prime mill	8 50	10 00
Extra mill	10 00	16 50
MOLASSES ℔ gallon—		
Barbadoes, in hogshead		25
Barbadoes, in barrels		28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads		27
Porto Rico, in barrels		28
Sugar House, in hogsheads	12	14
Sugar House, in barrels	14	15
Syrup, in barrels	15	25
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	1 00	1 05
PORK, ℔ barrel—		
City Mess		11 00
Rump		10 50
Prime		10 00
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	22
SALT, ℔ sack, Alum		1 10
Liverpool	75	80
American	70	75
On 195 ℔ Sacks		67½
SHINGLES, 7-inch, per M	5 00	6 50
Common	1 60	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Gran'd	5½	5½
Standard A	5	5½
White Extra C	5	5½
Extra C, Golden		5
C, Yellow		4¾
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3½	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	6 00	14 00
" R. O. Hogshead		10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping—		
Mill, Palmo		9 00
Mill, Fair		7 00
Common Mill		6 00
Inferior to ordinary	3 00	4 00
SHINGLES, N.C. Cypress sawed		
℔ M 6x24 heart	7 50	8 50
" Sap	5 00	6 00
5x24 Heart	4 50	5 00
" Sap	4 00	4 50
6x24 Heart	6 00	6 50
" Sap	5 00	5 50
TALLOW, ℔ ℔		6
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon, Northern	1 00	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	2 00
WOOL per ℔—Unwashed	10	15

A DAISY SCHEME.

A Washington dispatch informs us that the Cabinet will probably soon seriously consider a suggestion to utilize negro soldiers in bringing peace to the Philippines. The suggestion is to make use of them in the fighting that it may be necessary to do there, one of the reasons in support of this programme being that about one third of the population of the islands are of African blood, of the same lineage as the negro in this country. Being originally of the same stock it is thought there would be little trouble in the matter of "assimilating" and that the natives would be absorbed, as it were, by the delegations from this country.

Some friend of the colored race about half a century ago struck on the idea of the negro Republic of Liberia as a solution of the slavery problem. If this scheme be carried out it will pan out substantially about as the Republic of Liberia did—the native will absorb the new comer and the result will be more Filipinos and fewer American darkeys.

But the scheme is a good one for all that, and they might give it a trial. If the war is to be continued against those people who are fighting for self-rule against us as they fought against the Spaniards, when we commended their patriotism and applauded their pluck, then let it be done by soldiers who come as near the race of those they fight as possible, and who may have fewer scruples against that kind of fighting and less history of ancestors to rebuke it than white Americans have. Negro soldiers (regulars, commanded by white officers) faced the racket pretty well in Cuba, and they might be put to a further test in the Philippines, if the affair there has to be fought to a finish. But as "assimilators" we do not think they will prove a success, at least, not to the extent of Americanizing the Philippine Africans.

HARD FIGHTING.

The reports of the advance of our troops in the Philippines in Calumpit, where Aguinaldo is reported to have made his headquarters, show that victories are not won over the "rebels" without hard fighting and much hardship for our men. They show, too, that the enemy is not to be despised, for it is admitted that they fight stubbornly and bravely not only under cover of the jungle, but in the open and that they even stand courageously against our artillery. The reports show also, that the Filipinos are improving in their methods, learning new tactics, catching on to American manœuvres, and are improving in their marksmanship, as a proof of which several of the soldiers killed in the advance on Calumpit were shot through the head. The casualties in killed and wounded were also proportionately greater that in previous fighting.

This means that while our armies are penetrating into the country and driving the Filipinos further back they are teaching them how to fight, and it seems that they already have men who are teaching them how to construct entrenchments. When artillery is brought to bear on these en-

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, April 26.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market firm at 41 cents per gallon for machine made casks and 40½ cents per gallon for country casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at 95 cents per bbl for Strained and $1.00 for Good Strained.

TAR—Market firm at $1.05 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market steady at $1.35 per barrel for Hard, $2.40 for Dip and $2.40 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine steady at 28@27½c; rosin firm at $1.00, $1.10; tar firm, $1.00; crude turpentine quiet at $1.25, $1.80@1.90.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	28
Rosin	70
Tar	23
Crude Turpentine	19

Receipts same day last year.—29 casks spirits turpentine, 283 bbls rosin, 44 bbls tar, 20 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market quiet on a basis of 5⅞c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	3 7-16 cts. ℔
Good Ordinary	4 13-16 " "
Low Middling	5 7-16 " "
Middling	5⅞ " "
Good Middling	6 3-16 " "

Same day last year middling 5¾c.

Receipts—0 bales; same day last year 611.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS — North Carolina Extra prime, 75 to 80c per bushel of 28 pounds; fancy, 80 to 84c. Virginia—Extra prime, 55 to 60c; fancy, 60c; Spanish, 82½ to 85c.

CORN—Firm, 50 to 52½ cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—Lowland (tidewater) 90c@$1.10; upland, 65@80c. Quotations on a basis of 45 pounds to the bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 10 to 11c per pound; shoulders, 7 to 8c; sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five-inch hearts and saps, $2.25 to 3.25; six-inch, $4.00 to $5.00, seven-

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and Substitutes are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Harmless and Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE **CASTORIA** ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

BUSINESS LOCALS

IN "THE MORNING STAR"

COST BUT A CENT A WORD.

NO AD. FOR LESS THAN 20c.

HAVE YOU LOST ANYTHING?
HAVE YOU FOUND ANYTHING?
WANT TO SELL A HOUSE?
WANT TO RENT A HOUSE?
NEED A COOK?
WANT A NURSE?
WANT TO BORROW MONEY?
WANT TO LEND MONEY?
WANT A SITUATION?
WANT A BOOKKEEPER?
WANT TO BUY OR SELL A COW OR HORSE?
DO YOU WISH TO SELL A FARM?
DO YOU WISH TO BUY A FARM?
DO YOU WANT A WIFE?

Do You Want Anything?

A Cent a Word is a Mere Trifle for An Advertisement.
The Price is so Low That You Can Afford to Detail Your Needs in Print, and Save Correspondence.

Try "The Morning Star."

Guaranteed Circulation Larger Than That of Any Other Daily Newspaper Published in Wilmington.

Cash Paid for Beeswax.

If you have some to sell, ship it to us, and we will allow you

26 cents per pound free on board cars or steamer

at Wilmington, in good sound packages

W. H. BOWDLEAR & CO.,
ma 3 2m Boston, Mass.

For any kind of GOOD SHOES

Call on Us.

We can generally suit even the most fastidious customer.

Be sure and see the "JENNESS MILLER" at $3.50
Be sure and see the DUTTENHOFERS at 3.00
Be sure and see the DUTTENHOFERS at 2.50
Be sure and see the DUTTENHOFERS at 2.00

These are the BEST SHOES MADE, at the prices, for Ladies' wear.
The W. L. Douglass Gent's Fine Shoes are Beauties." Try them also.

Fresh supplies constantly arriving.

MERCER & EVANS.
apr 16 tf

Removal.

J. E. COWELL has removed his Barber Shop to Second street, between Market and Princess, corner Purcell alley. ma 10 tf

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

Illuminated Buoys.

Another form of beacon for mariners of smaller dimensions, but hardly less important, is the illuminated buoy. These floating lamp holders, placed in an estuary where the available channel is often only a narrow one, bounded by mud or sand banks only a few feet below the surface of the water, are invaluable to shipping. Hitherto the illuminant chiefly employed has been compressed gas, necessitating a high pressure reservoir and compressing machinery.

Mr. Wigham, whose name has long been known in connection with lighthouse apparatus, has introduced a mineral oil lamp which can be fitted to any existing buoy and will burn for a long period at very small cost. The maintenance of one form of lamp can be kept up at a cost of one penny for 24 hours, and as no compressing machinery is required this is the only expense plus the original cost of the lamp. The approach to port—such as that of Liverpool, for instance, where a ship has to enter through a long avenue of buoys—could by this invention be almost as well lighted as a city street.—Chambers' Journal.

A Warm England.

The extremes of outdoor temperature in England vary more than 123 degrees. The greatest heat probably on record was registered in the valley of the Medway on July 22, 1868, when the thermometer at Tonbridge stood in the shade at 100½ degrees F. Eleven years later, in December, 1879, 55 degrees of frost were recorded at Blackadder, in Berwickshire—i. e., 23 degrees below zero F. More remarkable, however, than the heat in summer were the hot winters of 1748 and 1857 and the warm Januarys of 1877, 1884 and 1898.—Notes and Queries.

A LOCAL and CLIMATIC DISEASE

Nothing but a local remedy or change of climate will cure it.

Get a well-known specific,

Ely's Cream Balm.

It is quickly Absorbed. Gives relief at once.

Opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Inflammation. Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. No Cocaine. No Mercury. No Injurious drug. Price 50c. at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size 10c by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.
se 1 1y tu th sa

THE NATURAL BRIDGE

THE PRESENT APPEARANCE OF A FAMOUS VIRGINIA WONDER.

The First View Is a Little Disappointing to Some, but as One Gazes He Becomes More and More Impressed—Scene of a School Reader Story.

"That is where they let down the rope to the boy. He jumped from that little ledge you see way up there—that bird just flew past it—and caught the rope as it swung toward him."

We looked up, stretching our heads back until our necks ached.

"Is that story really true?"

"The old settlers around here say so. The boy was a student from Washington and Lee, which is not very far from here. Of course, the account of the feat, usually found in Fifth Readers, is a good deal exaggerated. There was no crowd watching while he climbed, as the story says, only a few of his friends were with him, but it is true that a boy really did climb nearly to the top of the bridge. You see that ledge up there almost under the arch? When he reached that place, he could climb no farther on account of the arching over the bridge. Then they say he looked back to see how to climb down again. You know it's a fact that you can climb up much easier than down." "There may be a deeper significance to those words," I thought. "When you look downward, everything appears to be smoother. So there the boy hung, nearly 200 feet from the ground, unable to move one way or the other."

We looked again up to that tiny projection, not much bigger than the bowl of a spoon, it seemed, from that great distance. It was awful. Later, when we went to the top of the bridge, we looked down; it was frightful.

We were standing under the shadow of that fearful monument of the Builder who knows no limits—the bridge whose walls are mountains and whose buttresses are peaks. The ravine is so deep the sun shines in only about noon. And all this magnificence of architecture—royally thrown away on a mere wading stream, its fish no bigger than minnows. But the Builder's quarry likewise knows no limits.

The approach to the bridge is by a narrow, tortuous, rapidly descending path. A small stream tumbles down the mountain beside us all the way. The deep foliage of the trees keeps us hidden from a view of the bridge until a sharp turn to the right suddenly brings us up almost under it.

But the first sight perhaps is a little disappointing. The mind has to take time to adjust itself to these enormous dimensions. As we approach it, at length stand just under the bridge itself and look upward, perhaps even then we are still a little disappointed, until suddenly we are startled by a faint crying flock of swallows flying under the bridge; then we begin to comprehend its dizzy altitude.

The approach is not so impressive as the opposite view, on account of the dipping of the arch on that side. To walk 100 feet farther on, passing under the bridge, and then look back at it, one catches the curves of its enormous convexity and the lift of its span. On this side also the two mountains that buttress the bridge rapidly rise for some distance farther on. Consequently the ravine walls are much higher. All these things combine to make the latter view of the bridge very impressive.

Cathedral wall, nearly 300 feet high, straight as the side of a house, buttressed and turreted, towers up on one side. Across the ravine from it, overhanging the abyss below, is a little ledge of rock not 10 feet square—Pulpit rock. Here one may stand and look below, if he can, and try to realize the horror of that boy when he "caught the faint echoes of the people beneath him shouting to him to jump for the rope." In an old Virginia history there is a statement that when the boy was drawn up his hair had turned white.

Nothing grows down the sides of this ravine. It is all rock, solid and ghostly. If one were to slip, he would strike against nothing on his way until he struck the ground. There is scarcely place for a bird to alight. How did the boy climb it? The story goes that he had a knife and cut footholes between the rock rims.

And it is narrow, that little silver running ravine, just room enough for its brook and a footpath beside it. It is narrow and cold under the shadow of these eternal ramparts. When birds fly down into it, they merely drop; there is not room to use their wings. They spread them out to break the fall and drop down like leaves. If a Niagara were spilling over one of its sides, its leap would strike against the opposite all.

Above, nature has so coyly softened the edge of the hideous precipice, so hidden it with blossoming trees and mossy turf, that a dreamer walking there some day would unexpectedly feel a sharp slip of his feet, would catch out at a tree, a bit of grass—the sudden flashlight of a yawning abyss—death! One comes shouting and laughing down the steps toward Pulpit rock—suddenly stops himself aghast, quivering, on the very edge of the frightful drop.

In 1779 a great mass of rock was split off from the arch by the freezing of the water in its crevices and was hurled below, crashing into a million fragments. The ground is littered over with bits of rock, with here and there a bowlder half imbedded in the soil. There hangs on the left of the arch as one approaches another mass just ready to fall. A wide crack extends from the top of the hill almost down to the ground. Half a hill yawns. A column of the earth and frightful rocks half as big as freight cars stand up there in the air, held back by a few clods, a slender stone, a root or two. When it falls, one power exists that may clear it away—the river.

"G. W." There it is, his own autograph—Washington's. It is one of the great "prize boxes" of the bridge. It is cut deep into the rock about 30 feet above the ground. Several other names are cut above this, but they were not put there by climbers. Some engineers placed ladders against the rock, and thus reached the point. The "G. W." is said to be really genuine. The old settler knows for this fact also. The "W." is quite plain, but the "G." is somewhat uncertain.—Atlanta Journal.

The Speed of the Camel.

The speed of the camel when on a journey of considerable length rarely exceeds three miles an hour, and the swiftest dromedaries are rarely known to go faster than a ten mile gait, but this can be kept up for 20 hours in the day and for six or seven days at a time.—London Answers.

Didn't Want the Job.

"Mrs. Willoughby, are your new neighbors people whom you can cultivate?"

"Well, they need it, but I don't think I shall undertake it."—Chicago Record.

The Typical American Nose.

You rarely see a snub nose in the United States. The American organ is partly Roman and partly red Indian. The noble savage has a fine aquiline nose, and you will see Americans of no particular note with noses that suggest the last of the Mohicans and also the bridge that was defended by Horatius. Englishmen, on the other hand, are quite insignificant about the nose. As a rule, it is no index of character, and in later life it is merely something to snore with. Here and there you meet a man whose nose is a signpost that points to glory, and it is a national characteristic to use the nose as a musical instrument in a manner which in America would be considered ill bred. But I fear that in the presence of the transatlantic proboscis we must hide our diminished noses and get what comfort we may out of the prominence of the Anglo-Saxon bald head.—London Sketch.

A Remarkable Railroad.

The Festiniog railway is one of the most remarkable in the world and has been cited as the possible model of cheap transit for agricultural produce. Amid some of the finest Welsh mountain scenery it rises 700 feet in about 18 miles, some of it on the edges of precipices with such sharp curves that the train often takes the shape of the letter S. Yet it only cost £6,000 per mile.

The nephews and nieces of the English sovereign are entitled to wear strawberry leaves in their crowns instead of the flowers-de-luce appropriated to the use of princes and princesses.

Fourteen days are required for a letter to travel from New York to Athens via London.

THE MOON TRAIL.

The moon trail shineth across the sea
And stretcheth off to a far countree
In the realms of the old romantic moon
Where evening is morning and midnight noon.
Then lovers, away on the bright moon trail,
Each happy two with a tiny sail,
In a silver waste with stars above
And nothing to do but love and love.

The great kind moon, like a sphere of light,
Swings down to the rim of the sea each night,
Finding over some bark with a happy crew,
Bringing all the world, though it brings but two.
Then lovers, away on the bright moon trail;
Soft breezes are sighing to fill your sail.
There are stars beneath and stars above
And nothing to do but love and love.

The moon trail lighteth the sea of life
For lover and maiden, lover and wife,
And it's joy to sail down its shimmery way,
Just two together, forever and aye.
Then lovers, away on the bright moon trail,
Each happy twain with a tiny sail,
For there's naught so sweet in heaven above
Or the earth beneath as to love and love.
—George Horton in "In Unknown Seas."

A PECULIAR FISH.

The Turbot's Ball and Socket Eyes Are of Black and Gold.

Lying limp and slimy on a fishmonger's slab, or dry and sandy in the Dutch fishwives' baskets, the turbot is perhaps the least interesting of fish. When swimming in an artificial sea or lying on the sandy bottom, it is the most attractive of all of the denizens of this mock ocean, and whether at rest or in motion, has an air of vigilance, vivacity and intelligence greater than that of any of the normally shaped fish. This is in part due to its habits and in part to the expression of the flat fish's eye. This, which is sunk and invisible in the dead fish, is raised on a kind of turret in the living turbot, or sole, and set there in a half revolving apparatus, working almost as independently as the "ball and socket" eyes of the chameleon. There is this difference, however, in the eye of the lizard and of the fish—the iris of the chameleon is a mere pinhole at the top of the eyeball, which is thus absolutely without expression. The turbot's, or "butt's," eyes are black and gold and intensely bright, with none of the dead, staring stupid appearance of ordinary fishes' eyes. It lies upon the sand and jerks its eyes independently into position, to survey any part of the ground surface, the water above, or that on either side at any angle.

If it had light rays to project from its eyes instead of to receive, the effect would be precisely that made by the sudden shifting of the jointed apparatus which casts the electric light from a warship at any angle on to sea, sky or horizon. The turbots, though ready, graceful swimmers, moving in wavelike undulations across the water or dashing off like a flash when so disposed, usually lie perfectly still upon the bottom. They do not, like the dabs and the flounders, cover themselves with sand, for they mimic the color of the ground with such absolute fidelity that except for the shining eye it is almost impossible to distinguish them. It would appear that volition plays some part in this subtle conformity to environment, for one turbot, which is blind, has changed to a tint too light and not at all in harmony with that of the sand.—London Spectator.

Some Famous Whips.

W. J. Ijams, president of the American Trotting association, has hanging on his library wall a very interesting trophy, says the Terre Haute Gazette. It is a collection of whips, each of which has its story of a great event. One with ebonized handle and gold mounting is the one which hurried Robert J that last half mile when he paced in 2:01½, and Geers also flirted it over Fantasy when she made her 4-year-old record of 2:06.

Another light whip with white handle and gold rings was held by M. E. McHenry when he drove John R. Gentry in 2:03¾. A simple black whip, which was used about as kindly as whips are ever used, was laid on Nancy Hanks by Budd Doble when she trotted her mile in 2:04. Still another great persuader is the whip carried by Andy McDowell when he drove fleet Alix in 2:04 and Directly at 2 years of age in 2:10. One more useful snapper of silk in the collection is the whip flourished by Jack Curry when he drove Joe Patchen in 2:04 and Carbonate as a 2-year-old in 2:09. The lot cannot be duplicated for a long time, as Mr. Ijams has a corner on whips.

Don't Do This

Don't take internal medicines before the little one comes. They endanger the health of both mother and babe.

MOTHER'S FRIEND, the good and long-tried external liniment, will relieve the early distress and the later pains better than anything else in the world. Its good effects are most marked not only before childbirth, but during the ordeal itself and afterward. Distress is over come by it—pains lessened—labor shortened—and subsequent dangers avoided

Sold by Druggists for $1 a bottle.
Send for our free illustrated book on the subject.
THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga

"They fit the feet as nature intended."

"Jenness Miller"

HYGIENIC

SHOES!

—FIT BEST!
—WEAR LONGEST!
—LOOK BEST!
—Cheapest in the end!

Only $3.50 Pair.

Only to be had of us!
No other dealer has them or their equal!

MERCER & EVANS.
115 Princess street.
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The Monarch of Strength is

LION COFFEE.

(ABSOLUTELY PURE.)

Its strength comes from its purity. It is all pure coffee, freshly roasted, and is sold only in one-pound sealed packages. Each package will make 40 cups. The package is sealed at the Mills so that the aroma is never weakened. It has a delicious flavor. Incomparable strength. It is a luxury within the reach of all.

Insist on "Lion" Coffee"
Never ground nor sold in bulk.
None Genuine without Lion's head.

If your Grocer does not have Lion Coffee in his store, send us his name and address that we may place it on sale there. Do not accept any substitute.

WOOLSON SPICE CO., Toledo, Ohio.

A GREAT SURPRISE

awaits all who examine our fine stock of Furniture, when they see the handsome and comfortable Couches, Divans and Lounges that we are offering at such attractive prices. Our Combination Book Case and Desk at

$13.50

is something that you don't often find in Furniture Bargains.

We have just opened a beautiful line of FANCY ROCKERS, ranging in price from

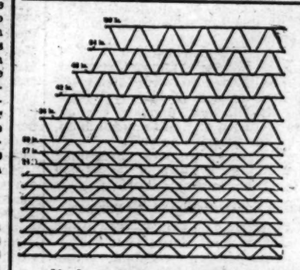
$1.25 up.

Three floors full of all grades of Furniture. Don't think we haven't got it, but COME AND SEE.

Mattresses made and renovated.

Any kind of Furniture repaired and refinished by a first-class Cabinet-maker.

THE SNEED COMPANY.
apr 15 tf



The Hartman Woven Wire Fencing

IS THE STRONGEST, MOST DURABLE and CHEAPEST FENCE MADE.

It is strong enough to be used without base boards Made of heavy Galvanized Steel Wire.

WRITE US FOR PRICES.

WM. E. SPRINGER & CO.,
ja 15 tf Purcell Building, Wilmington, N. C.

My List of New Things Received This Week.

Fifty dozen bunches new Roses and Violets. Two Roses with Foliage for 5c; three large Roses and three Buds with Foliage for 10c; eight Morning Glories, in cluster, 10c. Some extra handsome Roses for 39c to $1.00; Violets from 3c per bunch to 60c.

Marrowbone's Chiffon, Veiling at 15c per yard, all colors. Chiffons 42 inches wide, at 50c.

Fifty dozen new Hats in Sailors and shapes from 10c to $1.00. All trimming done free in our trimming department if you buy Hat and Trimming from us.

IN MEN'S GOODS.

In Odd Pants we have 200 pairs. We sell you all wool, well made, pair of Pants, in good colors and warranted not to rip, for $1.00.

In fine Worsted Pants, strictly all wool face with cotton back, at $2.25.

Gent's very fine, strictly all wool, face and back, Worsted, in new Spring patterns, worth $5.00, my price $2.75.

Men's Working Pants, well made, for 35c.

Heavy Jeans Pants for 38c.

Heavy 8 oz. Cottonade Pants, well made, with hip pockets, riveted buttons, full size and good colors, 50c.

BOYS' SUITS—Linen Wash Suits, well made, $1.00.

Fine Madras Suits, heavy weight, nicely trimmed, at $1.00.

Boys' Cheviot Suits from 69c to $1.25.

Boys' very fine Worsted Suits, in large sizes, from 8 to 15 years, something extra nice, at $3.75.

Boys' Pants from 4 years to 14 years, at 19c; Wool Mixed at 25c.

A car-load of Trunks received. Canvas Covered, 34 inches, 99c. Full Saratoga Ladies' Trunks, metal covered, $3.00 to $5.00. Nice Zinc Covered Trunks from $1.00 up; 26 inches, $1.00; 34 inches, $1.75. Telescopes, canvas bound, leather covers, 14 inches, 50c; up to 24 inches, $1.50.

Ladies' and Gent's Grip Bags from 25c up. Gent's Suit Cases, canvas covered, at $1.50 each; leather covered, $3.00 each.

P. S.—Special attraction in new Belt Buckles and Dress Trimmings, Cheap.

GEO. O. GAYLORD, Proprietor.
apr 23 tf

PICTURE FRAMES.

We have just received a fine line of LATEST STYLES in Picture Mouldings—Frames all sizes manufactured to order.

See Our Samples.

NEW SPRING STYLES IN WALL PAPER.

We are agents for Alfred Peat's and Richard Thibaut's celebrated Wall Paper—(extensively advertised all over the country.)

Balance of last season's stock of Paper at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

C. W. YATES & CO.
apr 16 tf

GETTING RICH IS EASY ENOUGH.....

IF YOU BEGIN RIGHTLY. SAVE SOME PORTION OF YOUR WAGES WEEKLY; DEPOSIT AMOUNTS REGULARLY IN THE

WILMINGTON SAVINGS AND TRUST CO.,

WHERE IT WILL BE PERFECTLY SECURE AND CAN BE DRAWN WHEN WANTED. IF LEFT THERE WILL ACCUMULATE BY EARNING INTEREST WITH SURPRISING RAPIDITY. INTEREST PAID ON ALL SUMS OF $5.00 OR MORE. SAVING ACCOUNTS CAN BE OPENED BY DEPOSITING TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.
ma 23 tf

STATEMENT OF

ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK,

Wilmington, N. C.

At the Close of Business April 5th, 1899, Condensed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.

Loans		$ 736,097.99
Overdrafts		292.34
U. S. Bonds (at par)		95,000.00
Banking House and Fixtures		10,000.00
Due from app'd res've ag'ts	$ 43,967.88	
Due from other banks	145,101.55	
Cash on hand	110,369.73	299,429.36
Total		$1,142,119.59

LIABILITIES.

Capital		$ 125,000.00
Surplus	70,000.00	
Undivided profits	20,014.78	90,014.78
Circulation		41,040.00
Deposits U. S. Treas	$ 50,000.00	
Deposits from Banks	192,220.84	
Deposits from individuals	643,843.97	886,064.81
Total		$1,142,119.59

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

	April 5, '97.	April 5, '98.	April 5, '99
Total deposits	$730,000	$619,000	$886,000
Surplus and net profit	67,200	75,400	90,000

Dividends Paid—6 Per Cent. Per Annum.

Last Instalment of Capital Paid in October, 1892.
apr 11 tf

MAXTON BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton N C.

DIRECTORS:

J. D. CROOM, Maxton.
ED. McRAE, Maxton.
J. B. SELLERS, Maxton.
G. B. PATTERSON, Maxton.
R. W. LIVERMORE, Pates.
WM. H. BERNARD, Wilmington
E. F. McRAE, Rasemont.

The attention of investors in Wilmington called to the fact that the average profits of the six Series of Stock now in force in this Association have been about

Eleven Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 cents per Share.

Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per Share.

The management is prudent and economical as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B HARKER, Secreta jan 1 tf

VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS. DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

TO ALL POINTS

North, South and Southwest.

Schedule in Effect Dec. 11, 1898.

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 3:20 P. M., arrives Lumberton 5:15 P. M., Pembroke 5:32 P. M., Maxton 6:06 P. M., Laurinburg 6:32 P. M., Hamlet 6:53 P. M. Connects at Hamlet with trains for Monroe, Charlotte, Athens, Atlanta and all points South; and with trains for Raleigh, Portsmouth, Richmond, Washington and points North.

Train 41—Leaves Portsmouth 9:20 A. M., arrives Weldon 11:43 A. M., Raleigh 3:36 P. M., Sanford 5:05 P. M., Hamlet 6:55 P. M., Wadesboro 8:10 P. M., Monroe 9:12 P. M., Charlotte 10:25 P. M., and Atlanta 5:30 A. M.

Train 38—Leaves Atlanta 9:50 P. M. Leaves Charlotte 5:00 A. M. Arrives Monroe 6:45A. M., Wadesboro 6:01 A. M., Hamlet 7:43 A. M., Sanford 9:52 A. M., Raleigh 11:36 A. M., Weldon 2:50 P. M., Portsmouth 5:30 P. M.

Train 38—Leaves Hamlet 8:20 A. M. Arrives Laurinburg 9:46 A. M., Maxton 9.05 A. M., Pembroke 9:31 A. M., Lumberton 9:53 A. M., Wilmington 12.05 noon.

Train 408—Leaves Washington 5:00 P. M., Richmond 9:00 P. M., Portsmouth 8:45 P. M., Weldon 11:10 P. M. Arrives Raleigh 2:14 A. M., Sanford 3:33 A. M., Hamlet 5:07 A. M., Wadesboro 6:01 A. M., Monroe 6:53 A. M., Charlotte 8:00 A. M., Atlanta 2:50 P. M.

Train 403—Leaves Charlotte 9:00 A. M. Arrives Lincolton 10:20 A. M., Shelby 11:37 A. M., Shelby 11.37 A. M., Rutherfordton 12:50 noon.

Train 402—Leaves Rutherfordton 4:20 P. M. Arrives Shelby 5:40 P. M. Lincolnton 6:50 P. M., Charlotte 8:18 P. M., Monroe 9:10 P. M.

Train 409—Leaves Atlanta 12:00 noon. Arrives Monroe 9:30 P. M. Wadesboro 10:30 P. M., Hamlet 11:15 P. M., Sanford 12:58 P. M., Raleigh 2:00 A. M., Weldon 4:55 A. M., Portsmouth 7:25 A. M., Richmond 8:15 A. M., Washington 12:41 noon.

Train 18—Leaves Hamlet 7:15 P. M. Arrives Gibson 8:10 P. M. Returning, leaves Gibson 6:50 A. M. Arrives Hamlet 7.40 A. M.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8:40 A. M. Arrives Cheraw 10:00 A. M. Returning leaves Cheraw 5:00 P. M. Arrives Hamlet 6:30 P. M.

All trains daily except Nos. 17 and 18.

Trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

For Tickets, Sleepers, etc., apply to

THOS. D. MEARES,
Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

E ST. JOHN,
Vice President and General Manager.
H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.
V. E. McBEE, Gen'l Superintendent.
L. S. ALLEN, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
General Offices Portsmouth Va. ja 16 tf

THE

Clyde Steamship Co.

NEW YORK,

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

AND

GEORGETOWN, S. C.

Lines.

New York for Wilmington.

ONEIDA.....Saturday, April 22
GEO. W. CLYDE.....Saturday, April 29

Wilmington for New York.

GEO. W. CLYDE.....Saturday, April 29
ONEIDA.....Saturday, April 29

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

ONEIDA.....Tuesday, April 25
GEO. W. CLYDE.....Tuesday, May 2

Steamers do not carry passengers.

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight or Passage apply to

H G. SMALLBONES, Supt.,
Wilmington, N. C.
THEO. G. EGER, T. M. Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green N. Y. apr 19 tf

ATLANTIC & YADKIN RAILWAY.

Schedule in Effect March 26th, 1899.

South Bound Daily No. 52	MAIN LINE.	North Bound Daily No. 53.
6 30 p m	Ar.....Wilmington.....Lv	9 00 a m
3 50 p m	Lv.....Fayetteville.....Ar	12 10 a m
3 45 p m	Ar.....Fayetteville.....Lv	12 25 p m
2 30 p m	Lv.....Sanford.....Lv	1 43 p m
12 42 p m	Lv.....Climax.....Lv	3 44 p m
12 18 p m	Lv.....Greensboro.....Ar	4 15 p m
11 55 a m	Ar.....Greensboro.....Lv	4 35 p m
11 07 a m	Lv.....Stokesdale.....Lv	5 19 p m
10 36 a m	Lv.....Walnut Cove.....Lv	5 44 p m
10 09 a m	Lv.....Rural Hall.....Lv	6 18 p m
8 45 a m	Lv.....Mt. Airy.....Ar	7 35 p m

South Bound Daily No. 54.	BENNETTSVILLE.	North Bound Daily No. 55.
8 00 a m	Lv.....Bennettsville.....Ar	7 15 p m
9 07 a m	Lv.....Maxton.....Lv	6 15 p m
9 35 a m	Lv.....Red Springs.....Lv	5 35 p m
10 20 a m	Lv.....Hope Mills.....Lv	4 59 p m
10 40 a m	Ar.....Fayetteville.....Lv	4 33 p m

No. 46		No. 47.
South Bound Mixed Daily ex. Sunday.	MADISON BRANCH.	North Bound Mixed Daily ex. Sunday.
5 30 p m	Ar.....Ramseur.....Lv	6 40 a m
3 50 p m	Lv.....Climax.....Ar	8 25 a m
2 40 p m	Lv.....Greensboro.....Ar	9 17 a m
2 20 p m	Ar.....Greensboro.....Lv	9 38 a m
11 15 p m	Lv.....Stokesdale.....Lv	11 07 a m
12 30 p m	Lv.....Madison.....Ar	11 55 a m

Connections at Fayetteville with Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

J. R. KENLY, General Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.
H. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agt.
mar 28 tf

Seed Oats

this year are generally mouldy and unsound. We have

North Carolina R. R. P. Oats tested by ourselves.

Finest Quality and Low Price.

BAGGING AND TIES.
Groceries Generally.

The Worth Company.

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Kainit.

Seed Oats, all Kinds.

Seed Potatoes.

GENERAL STOCK GROCERIES. At Wholesale.

McNAIR & PEARSALL
se 9 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

Schedule In Effect April 17, 1899.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND

DAILY 9.05 A. M. — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.53 A. M., Warsaw 11.12 A. M., Goldsboro 12.20 P. M., Wilson 1.16 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.58 P. M., Tarboro 2.31 P. M., Weldon 4.22 P. M., Petersburg 5.21 P. M., Richmond 7.20 P. M., Norfolk 5.55 P. M., Washington 11.20 P. M., Baltimore 1.00 A. M., Philadelphia 3.50 A. M., New York 6.33 A. M., †Boston 3.50 P. M.

DAILY 7.00 P. M. — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.34 P. M., Warsaw 8.48 P. M., Goldsboro 9.45 P. M., Wilson 10.38 P. M., †Tarboro 7.04 A. M., Rocky Mount 11.38 P. M. Weldon 1.00 A. M., †Norfolk 10.25 A. M., Petersburg 2.35 A. M., Richmond 3.23 A. M., Washington 7.01 A. M., Baltimore 8.23 A. M., Philadelphia 10.33 A. M. New York 1.03 P. M., Boston 9.00 P. M.

DAILY except Sunday 2.25 P. M. — No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4.18 P. M., Newbern 5.40 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 3.45 P. M. — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.56 P. M., Chadbourn 5.38 P. M. Marion 6.34 P. M., Florence 7.15 P. M. Sumter 8.57 P. M., Columbia 10.50 P. M., Denmark 6.19 A. M., Augusta 7.55 A. M., Macon 11.15 A. M., Atlanta 12.35 P. M. Charleston 10.50 P. M., Savannah 1.50 A. M., Jacksonville 7.30 A. M., St. Augustine 10.30 A. M., Tampa 6.05 P. M.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.50 P. M. — No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston †1.03 P. M., New York *9.00 P. M., Philadelphia 12.05 A. M., Baltimore 2.50 A. M. Washington 4.30 A. M., Richmond 9.05 A. M., Petersburg 10.00 A. M., Norfolk 9.00 A. M., Weldon 11.50 A. M., Tarboro 12.21 P. M. Rocky Mount 12.52 P. M., Wilson 2.40 P. M., Goldsboro 3.21 P. M., Warsaw 4.12 P. M., Magnolia 4.25 P. M.

DAILY 9.45 A. M. — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.30 A. M., Philadelphia 12.09 P. M., Baltimore 2.25 P. M., Washington 3.46 P. M., Richmond 7.30 P. M., Petersburg 8.12 P. M., *Norfolk 2.30 P. M., Weldon 9.43 P. M., †Tarboro 6.00 P. M., Rocky Mount 8.40 A. M. Leave Wilson 6.20 A. M., Goldsboro 7.01 A. M., Warsaw 7.56 A. M., Magnolia 8.09 A. M.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M. — No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9.00 A. M., Jacksonville 10.25 A. M.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 1.15 P. M. — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.10 A. M., Sanford 3.07 P. M., Jacksonville 8.00 P. M., Savannah 1.45 A. M., Charleston 6.33 A. M., Atlanta 7.50 A. M., Macon 9.00 A. M., Augusta 2.30 P. M., Denmark 4.17 P. M. Columbia 6.40 A. M., Sumter 8.10 P. M., Florence 9.50 A. M., Marion 10.30 A M., Chadbourn 11.34 A. M., Lake Waccamaw 12.03 A. M.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 P. M., Halifax 4.15 P. M.; arrive Scotland Neck 5.08 P. M., Greenville 6.37 P. M., Kinston 7.56 P. M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.56 A. M., Greenville 8.53 A. M.; arriving Halifax at 11.18 A. m., Weldon 11.33 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.30 A. M. and 3.30 P. M.; arrive Parmele 9.10 A. M. and 4.00 P. M.; returning leaves Parmele 9.35 A. M. and 6.30 P. M.; arrives Washington 11.00 A. M. and 7.30 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains leave Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 8.30 P. M.; Sunday, 4.15 P. M.; arrives Plymouth 7.40 P. M. and 6.10 P. M. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7.50 A. M. and Sunday 9.00 A. M.; arrive Tarboro 10.05 A. M. and 11.00 A. M.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7.05 A. M.; arrives Smithfield, N. C., 8.10 A. M. Returning leaves Smithfield 9.00 A. M.; arrives Goldsboro 10.35 A. M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 9 30 A. M., 8.40 P. M.; arrives Nashville 10.10 A. M., 9.08 P. M., Spring Hope 10.40 A. M., 4.55 P. M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 11.00 A. M., 4.55 P. M., Nashville 11.22 A. M.; 5.35 P. M., arr

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 27.

CAPT. COGHLAN'S CASE IS FINALLY CLOSED.

German Ambassador Satisfied With Explanation Made by the President. Coghlan Reprimanded.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—The case of Captain Coghlan may be considered as finally closed. The German ambassador, Dr. Von Holleben, called at the White House this afternoon and had a conference on the subject with the President of such a satisfactory nature that the matter was regarded as settled.

The President explained the course the Navy Department had taken in administering a reprimand to Captain Coghlan. It was also pointed out that the officer's explanation of the incident stated that his utterances had been much exaggerated. On the part of the ambassador there was every disposition to deal as lightly with the matter as possible, and not to permit it to become a source of friction.

During the day the Navy Department administered to Captain Coghlan the reprimand which had been determined upon yesterday, as stated in these dispatches. This was in the form of a letter from Secretary Long to the officer. It is said at the department that the letter will not be made public before the officer has received it, and probably not then.

The department made public a brief statement of the contents of Captain Coghlan's letter in answer to Secretary Long's request for an acknowledgement of responsibility for the utterances ascribed to him, but the contents were more fully stated in yesterday's Associated Press dispatches. The statement is as follows: "Capt. Coghlan has replied to the department, stating that the newspapers have not reported him with substantial accuracy. Also, that he intended no disrespect or contempt to the German flag, and is extremely sorry that any such interpretation was put upon his remarks. Proper reprimand will be sent, and such action taken in respect thereto as is proper."

Captain Coghlan will be in command of the Raleigh when President McKinley pays his visit of state to the cruiser at Philadelphia next Friday. It has been determined that prior to the ceremonial visit, if at all, no change shall be made in the command as the result of the utterances of Capt. Coghlan. The President takes the ground that it would be an unkind and unwarranted reflection upon the officers and crew of the ship to abstain from paying the visit, which had been arranged for and occupies a prominent place on the programme.

RELATIONS MOST CORDIAL.

Admiral Dewey Interviewed on the Coghlan Incident—On Friendly Terms With Germans.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 26.—A copyright cable to the *Evening World* from Manila, April 26th, says:

"Admiral Dewey was seen to-day by the *World* correspondent on the Captain Coghlan incident. The admiral is still unacquainted with the details of the famous speech, but he declared that his relations with Captain Coghlan are most cordial. He received a cablegram from the captain of the Raleigh when that warship reached Algiers, congratulating the admiral on his promotion.

"Admiral Dewey is certain that Coghlan could not have said anything calculated to place the admiral in a false position. He showed the *World* correspondent a letter from Admiral Von Diedrich, of the German navy, congratulating him on his 'deserved promotion,' and also his letter in reply, which closed with the words: 'All our differences were of newspaper manufacture.'

"Admiral Dewey also says he is on the most friendly terms with Prince Henry of Prussia, who succeeded von Diedrich as commander-in-chief of the German fleet in Chinese waters."

IN THE TRANSVAAL.

Dutchmen Expecting and Preparing for Hostilities With the British—A Crisis in Affairs.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 26.—The *Journal* to-day prints the following, dated Cape Town, April 26th:

There is renewed uneasiness over the situation in the Transvaal. President Kruger's general in-chief, Joubert, is inspecting the frontiers and selecting places suitable for entrenchments. More rigid inspection of the military has also been ordered. Kruger, as he intimated a month ago, evidently is expecting hostilities with England.

The Dutchmen are uneasy over the result of the petition to Joseph Chamberlain, England's colonial minister, signed by 21,000 English residents in the Transvaal and setting forth their grievances. Chamberlain's action, it is believed, will make a crisis in English-Dutch relations.

The British army here is being steadily augmented.

MRS. GEORGE'S TRIAL.

The Closing Arguments of Counsel in the Case.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CANTON, O., April 26.—The closing argument in the trial of Mrs. George was in progress when court adjourned to-day. Prosecuting attorney Pomerene began his argument shortly after 2 o'clock and will conclude to-morrow. It is now thought the jury will be charged immediately after the noon recess on Thursday.

Mrs. George sat all day with downcast eyes and was occasionally moved to tears as the story of her life was narrated. The court room was thronged and many who could not gain admittance stood in the corridors.

The body of Mrs. Virginia Brook was found in Lee county, Va., lying on a log heap, partly burned but easily recognized. It is supposed that a man who had been visiting the woman murdered her and attempted to burn the body.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

WHEATON'S FORCE ATTACK CALUMPIT.

Battle Opened Early in the Morning and at Noon Was Still Going On.

THE FILIPINOS' LAST STAND.

Brought Two Cannon Into Action—Their Fire Ineffective—The American Loss Small—Hale's Troops Advancing to Flank the Enemy.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MANILA, April 26, 6.10 P. M.—Aguinaldo's army to-day is defending Calumpit energetically, which is said to indicate that the rebels are finally making that place their last ditch, or stand, which the Americans expected them to make at Malolos. For the first time the Filipinos are employing artillery. They brought two guns into action in the trenches to-day before Calumpit, firing modern schrapnel, which burst over the heads of General Wheaton's men without effect.

The fighting was resumed at 6 o'clock this morning. During the night the American engineers repaired the Bagbag bridge, thus enabling our troops to cross the river.

Filipinos Strongly Posted.

General Wheaton's brigade advanced in extended order, with the Kansas regiment to the west of the railroad and the Montana regiment to the east of it, and took up a position covering one and a half miles on the south bank of the Rio Grande. On the opposite bank were fortified trenches, from which a few American soldiers would have been able to defy thousands, so strongly were they constructed.

The Americans found the trenches on the south bank of the river deserted, which furnished them with cover from which they could pick off Filipinos whenever one of them showed his head.

When the rebels began firing, two puffs of smoke, simultaneously, from the trenches on each side of the railroad track showed they were using cannon, which was a genuine surprise to the Americans. Several shells burst close to General Wheaton's staff, but it seemed that the Filipinos failed to master the machinery of modern shells, as they were unable to get the right range.

Artillery Open Fire.

Young's Utah battery was ordered into position in the centre of the Kansas regiment to silence the rebel guns and at 11 o'clock the rapid-fire guns had been ferried across the river and came into line.

At noon the rebels were still pouring a heavy fire in the direction of the Americans, who returned it spiritedly. Two Americans were killed and seven wounded.

At about this time, General Hale's brigade was advancing east of the line, apparently to cross the river and attack the rebel trenches on the flank, as the Americans did yesterday.

General MacArthur has secured an order issued by Aguinaldo to the rebel commanders, telling them to instruct their men to economize their fire, save the empty shells and not to fire at the enemy when the latter is under cover. The Filipinos are also instructed never to fire at a longer range than 150 metres, and, when they have a river or other obstructions in front, to hold their fire until within eighty metres.

This order was issued after the recent encounters between the Filipinos and the Americans.

Gen. Lawton's Command.

General Lawton is meeting with the greatest obstacles in the character of the country. His troops have only had a few skirmishes thus far, resulting in five of his men being wounded. But he has been forced to put his men at work building roads and the transport service is giving much trouble, bullocks dying of the heat and exhaustion, and Chinamen having to be employed in pulling some of the carts. Therefore, the General has been unable to cover the ground he hoped to cover.

The natives flee before the expedition but they swarm back to their huts as soon as the American troops have passed.

A few Filipino sharpshooters are harassing the American flanks.

The commissary department is preparing to send more rations, under a strong escort, to the front.

Reinforcements For Otis.

The United States transport Zealandia, from San Francisco March 26th, having on board several companies of the Ninth infantry and a large quantity of supplies, arrived here to-day after an uneventual voyage. Her troops are now camped on the water front.

The United States transport Sheridan sails for home to-morrow. She will take among her passengers General Charles King and Mrs. Colonel Stotzenberg, who is conveying her husband's body to the United States. The Sheridan also has on board several officers' families who find Manila an undesirable place of residence.

Washington Without Advices.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—At the close of office hours to-night Secretary Alger said that the department had not received a word from General Otis to-day. The department's information consisted wholly of the Associated Press dispatches. There was some disappointment that General Otis had not cabled.

Officials of the department did not care to discuss the situation in the absence of official dispatches, but the feeling seems to be that the American forces were meeting more resistance than anticipated.

Secretary Alger said there had been no change in the programme not to call for the 35,000 volunteers authorized by the act of March 2nd.

Late Advices From Otis.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—The following cablegram was received at the War Department late this afternoon from Gen. Otis:

"Lawton at Norzagaray and Angat, his two columns united, has driven the enemy to the north and west. Slight casualties; names not reported. Only means of communication couriers.

"MacArthur has taken a part of Calumpit, south of the river. The movement was attended with difficulties on account of the jungle, heat and strong entrenchments. His casualties yesterday were three killed and eleven wounded. Developments thus far are satisfactory."

BASE BALL BULLETIN.

Scores of the Games Played by the Clubs Yesterday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—Brooklyn, 5; Baltimore, 3.

Cincinnati, 10; Cleveland, 5.

Washington-New York, rain.

Philadelphia, 3; Boston, 9.

Louisville, 3; Pittsburg, 7.

Chicago, 7; St. Louis, 6.

TOO MANY COOKS IN CUBAN ARMY.

General Gomez Thinks Not More Than Thirty Thousand Men Are Entitled to be Paid.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

HAVANA, April 26.—General Gomez and the committee of consulting Cuban generals are sending dispatches around the island asking the various subordinate commanders to make returns of the number of their men, as it is believed the rolls submitted contain too many cooks, camp followers and privates who left the army long ago. In the opinion of General Gomez no more than 30,000 are entitled to pay. The delay in making the payment is caused solely by the inability to decide as to a proper division of the $3,000,000.

Early in January the military administration forbade the importation and sale of rifles. As a result of the order such Cubans as were without rifles and equipment were unable to get them. Now, however, it has come to the knowledge of the administration that special efforts in that direction have been made and no one will be recognized at the pay table who does not have a rifle.

La Discussion says editorially to-day:

All appear imbued with a species of insanity. They do not realize the destiny planned by the military administration. President McKinley is guided entirely by the American military commanders in the island, just as Spain was guided by her captain generals. There is no difference between President McKinley and Secretary Alger and Senor Sagasta and Senor Canovas; no difference between General Brooke and General Bates and Marshal Blanco and General Arolas; no difference between McKinley and Brooke and Sagasta and Weyler."

La Lucha denounces the administration of Major General Ludlow, military governor of Havana as "superfluous."

The National League has made a formal announcement of its policy. Its programme is to establish a liberal and rational government, based upon the concord of all the inhabitants participating, regardless of national differences of birth. Formal naturalization is required, however, in the case of foreign born residents.

The squadron of the Seventh cavalry that was formerly at El Vedado has been placed under the command of General Lee at Camp Quemados, who has now 2,500 regulars attached to his command.

NORFOLK & WESTERN R. R.

A Passenger Train Wrecked—No One Killed, But Several Persons Were Injured.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PETERSBURG, VA., April 26.—Westbound passenger train No. 33, on the Norfolk & Western railroad, due here about 10 o'clock P. M., was wrecked to night about four miles east of the city. The locomotive was overturned on the main track and literally wrecked, as was also the tender. The baggage and mail cars, the passenger coaches and sleepers ran through a barbed wire fence into an open field for a distance of about 300 yards, and all but the sleeper were wrecked. Mr. Crannis, the engineer, and his fireman, stood heroically at their posts and were not injured. They crawled out of the wreck through the window of the locomotive. Captain Douglass, the conductor, was uninjured and came to Petersburg on a hand car for aid to bring the injured to the city. The wounded are: C. D. Andfews, Petersburg, Va.; W. C. Cullen, express messenger, ankle sprained; Samuel Elerstein, New York, shoulder bruised; P. H. Dunenberg, Baltimore, Md., severely bruised.

HIS BODY FOUND.

A Missing Private of the Second Rhode Island Regiment.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 26.—On the night of March 30th, Private Frank Gough, of the Second Rhode Island regiment, who had been mustered out at Columbia, was on his way home and stepped or fell from the Atlantic Coast Line train at Pee Dee station in Florence county. Nothing was heard of him, and after four days the Coast Line authorities had the swamp and river near the station searched and dragged for a week without avail. The mystery was unravelled on Sunday, when an old negro who was coming up Pee Dee river in a boat two miles from the railroad bridge found the body of Gough in some tree limbs where it had floated and lodged. The body was identified, though in a horrible state of decomposition and has been prepared for burial and shipped to the volunteer's home in Rhode Island.

FLORIDA CENTRAL.

New Directors Elected at a Meeting Held in New York Yesterday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 26.—The interests in the Florida Central & Peninsular Railroad Company met in this city to-day. No change was made in the list of officers. W. Bayard Cutting and R. Fulton Cutting, who recently disposed of a large part of their stock, were re elected directors, and Wayne McVeagh was also re-elected. The new directors are John Skelton Williams, of Richmond; John William Middendorf, of Baltimore; J. H. Dooley, of Richmond, and William A. Marburg, of Baltimore. Mr. Middendorf was elected president of the South-bound Railroad Company, which is a part of the Florida Central system.

THE FIRST NEBRASKA.

Major Mulford Appointed to Succeed Col. Stolzenberg.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

LINCOLN, NEB., April 26.—Lieutenant Colonel Colton, who was yesterday appointed colonel of the First Nebraska regiment at Manila, to-day cabled Governor Pynter, declining the appointment, because he is in charge of the customs service. He says the First Nebraska has probably been permanently retired from the firing line.

Governor Pynter at once appointed Senior Major H. B. Mulford to succeed Colonel Stolzenberg.

WHEN TRAVELING

Whether on pleasure bent or business, take on every trip a bottle of syrup of Figs, as it acts most pleasantly and effectually on the kidneys, liver, and bowels, preventing fevers, headaches, and other forms of sickness. For sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only.

MORE TROUBLE FOR GERMANY.

Admiral Kautz Writes a Private Letter That May Give Offence.

ON THE SAMOAN INCIDENT.

Publication of the Letter Caused Annoyance to Officials in Washington—A Reminder May be Sent the Admiral—Germans Undisturbed.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CINCINNATI, April 26.—A letter written by Rear Admiral Kautz to his cousin, Mrs. Charles N. Dindley, of Cincinnati, has been made public by the recipient. It is dated March 23rd, and is in the easy vein of a relative's private correspondence. In the letter he says:

"You will probably read a lot of stuff about me in various newspapers, but I can assure you that I am all right and have done nothing I or my friends may be ashamed of, unless it is the making of a king, which I was obliged to do to-day. But he is a very inoffensive sort of a young fellow, a native, nineteen years of age. He wears a French admiral's cocked hat, but no shoes or stockings or trousers; still, considering the torrid weather, he looks very well in this climate. But I hardly think he could look as well on Fourth street, Cincinnati. I am not a king here, but just plain "boss of the ranche." The German consul had that position up to my arrival; but since then he has been a very silent partner. I am very much afraid he does not like me; in fact, I am not at all popular here with the Germans. But I am all right with the English, and hope to pull through with them. I have no doubt of being sustained by the government in all I have done. I hope to get away from here in a month from this time, but will not be in San Francisco before the middle of May.

"With love to the Kentucky colonel and yourself,

"Your cousin,

"ALBERT KAUTZ."

"P. S.—I was in error about the shoes and trousers of his royal highness. At the last moment his advisers prevailed on him to put on both, just for the occasion only."

The Kentucky colonel mentioned is Mrs. Lindley's husband, a member of Governor Bradley's staff.

Caused Consternation in Washington.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—The publication of Admiral Kautz's letter referring to his position in Samoa caused absolute consternation at the Navy and State Departments at first reading, but there was soon exhibited a disposition to minimize the affair, because it was clearly apparent that the letter was nothing more than a private communication passing between members of the same family. Nevertheless, coming as it does close upon Captain Coghlan's remarks, and following the publication of Judge Chambers' letter to his brother, criticising the Germans in Samoa, the opinion was held that Admiral Kautz's letter could not have other than a harmful effect upon the relations between the United States and Germany.

Kautz May Be Warned.

The letter was brought to the attention of the President and some sort of a reminder may be sent to the officer to be more careful in his correspondence. No orders have been issued to the Philadelphia to leave Samoa, as the admiral says, so it is probable that he made the statement on that point in the belief that he could adjust the differences between the factions in Samoa within that time.

In official German quarters this letter was not treated very seriously, and there was no indication that the German authorities would take cognizance of it. The spirit of fun in the letter appealed to some of the diplomatic officials, who laughed heartily over Kautz's description of the young King's make-up, and this amusing feature largely off-set any irritation which might have been felt over the criticisms contained in the letter. The impression prevailed, however, that the Navy Department, probably, would deal with the indiscretion in such a way as it deserved.

Reports of Discord Denied.

BERLIN, April 26.—With a view of rectifying the reports of the discord said to exist between the three naval commanders at Samoa, the *Nord Deutsche Zeitung* publishes extracts to day from the reports of the commander of the German warship Falke up to March 23rd, in which Captain Schoenfelder says: "The wildest rumors are current concerning the relations between the officers and crew of the Falke and the Americans and English. The reports are due to some of our countrymen, who do not tire of creating ill-feeling between the officers and men of the three countries by promoting such rumors. As a matter of fact, the relations between the different commanders and officers are thoroughly courteous and of an accommodating character. In spite of the arduous nature of his guard duty, Captain Sturdee attended the funeral of a (German) sailor, Wiehl, with a deputation of an officer and sixteen men, and Admiral Kautz hoisted his flag at half-mast. No disputes have occurred between the German and the American-English crews.

"At a recent meeting, the military representatives of the three powers expressed indignation at the rumors, and whenever the commander and officers of the Falke meet the American and English officers and consuls, social forms are strictly observed."

Dealing with the commencement of hostilities, March 15th and the fact that a fragment of one of the Philadelphia's shells entered the German consulate, the report says: "The German consulate was not previously notified of the commencement of hostilities and was still inhabited. I immediately dispatched an officer to inform Admiral Kautz that the German consulate was not evacuated and that his shots had struck the building and requested him to cease firing over Apia until the Germans were in safety. Admiral Kautz told the officer that owing to my representations he would not continue firing over Apia and the following day he sent his flag lieutenant to me and expressed regret at the occurrence.

"Admiral Kautz, March 15th, directed that uniformed officers and men should be allowed to pass freely at all times. The Americans on guard duty were always most civil."

BRITISH SYMPATHY.

Americans Congratulated Upon Their Victory at Calumpit.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

LONDON, April 27.—The *Daily Mail* this morning congratulates the Americans upon their victory at Calumpit, adding that their success is "particularly gratifying to Englishmen, who alone appreciate the difficulties against which our cousins have contended."

MEMORIAL DAY.

Federal Soldiers Take Part in the Observances at Augusta, Georgia, and Other Places.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SAVANNAH, GA., April 26.—The esture of Memorial Day exercises here to-day was the presence at the head of the procession of two companies of the Second U. S. infantry regulars under command of Lieutenant John L. Hines, and the firing by that body of the customary salute to the dead at the Confederate monument in Forsyth place. The participation of the regulars in the exercises was somewhat unexpected. This morning the Veterans association having charge of the ceremonies received a tender of escort from the regulars and quickly and cordially accepted. This is probably the first time in their history when a salute in honor of dead Confederates has been fired by regular troops of the Federal army. Following the regulars there were in line the Confederate veterans, the local militia and citizens.

AUGUSTA, GA., April 26.—The *Chronicle* will say to-morrow:

"Confederate memorial day in Augusta, 1899, was marked by one of those happy occasions that so frequently in the past year have borne witness to the fact that we are one great, loving, loyal nation united in the strongest bonds of patriotism and brotherly love. It was with grateful hearts that Augustans received the tender of the bands of the Fourth Illinois and Third Nebraska regiments to participate in the ceremonies of the day. The emotions of the people as they saw in the procession the bands in blue and the Confederate survivors in their old gray uniforms were too deep for cheers, but the scene is engraved upon their memory and will always be one of the most sacred pages in Augusta's history.

SAILED FOR SOUTHAMPTON.

Richard Croker, Tammany Leader, Sir Julian Pauncefote, Ex-Speaker Reed.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 26.—Richard Croker sailed this morning aboard the American line steamship New York for England. Save for his sister, Mrs. Warren, Mr. Croker was unaccompanied. When the Tammany chief reached the pier, half an hour before the big liner pulled out of her berth, he was met by a party of friends who had come down to say "bon voyage."

Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassador, who with his family boarded the New York, and ex-Speaker Thomas B. Reed, who was also a passenger, were scarcely recognized in the excitement and enthusiasm which attended the departure of the Tammany leader.

TURPENTINE DISTRICTS.

Damage by the Recent Freeze Not Over One Per Cent.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SAVANNAH, GA., April 26.—Reports received from the turpentine districts of Georgia, Alabama and Florida indicate that first estimates of damage from the recent freeze were overdrawn. The information now is that the damage does not appear to be over one per cent. One, two and three-year trees are giving down about as much turpentine as if there had been no exceptional cold. The yield from upland trees is fully in accordance with the season, though lowland trees are a week or so behind. There will be no diminution of the crude output on account of the cold.

STAMP COUNTERFEITERS.

Last Bribe Money Was Paid Ingham and Newitt, Former U. S. Attorneys.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

LANCASTER, PA., April 26.—W. L. Kennedy, one of the principals in the extensive counterfeiting of revenue stamps, went to Philadelphia this morning and prior to his departure, in speaking of the alleged connection of former U. S. District Attorney Ingham and his law partner, ex-Assistant U. S. District Attorney Newitt, with the scheme, said the last bribe money paid out was to those two, and that the amount was $3,000.

EXPRESS OFFICES ROBBED.

A Number of Burglaries Between Savannah and Jacksonville—Arrests Made.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SAVANNAH, GA., April 26.—A number of burglaries have been reported between this city and Jacksonville recently. The Express offices are the specialty of the cracksmen. The office at Haylow, Ga., was broken open Monday night. Last night the office at Genoa, Ga., was robbed. At the latter place the safe was removed from the building and broken open at some distance. Seven dollars was the sum the thieves got. To-night two men were arrested.

It is claimed the evidence against them is conclusive.

ADVICES FROM SAMOA.

Severe Fighting Between the Natives—No Europeans Injured.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

AUCKLAND, N. Z., April 26.—Advices just received here from Apia, Samoa islands, dated April 18th, report that severe fighting had taken place between large bodies of friendly natives and the rebels.

The casualties, it is thought, would not exceed twenty, and no Europeans were among the injured.

WARM WIRELETS.

A dispatch from Odessa says three non-commissioned officers, an officer and four privates, have been killed by a gas explosion in one of the barracks there. In addition, six men were injured.

The Austrian premier, replying to an interpellation on the subject, declared the government was not considering any project for the acquisition of territory in China.

The U. S. transport Crook arrived at New York from Ponce, Santiago, and Guantanamo with 365 bodies of soldiers and marines killed in battle or died in Porto Rico and Cuba.

The dispatch boat Badger, with the Samoan commission on board, sailed yesterday from San Francisco for Apia. The steamer will probably stop at Honolulu for coal.

D. O'CONNOR.

Real Estate Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

DWELLINGS, STORES AND OFFICES FOR RENT.

Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, Taxes and Insurance attended to promptly. Money loaned on improved ma 10 tf

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Miss Marie Farcelle will give a Children's Song Recital at the Y. M. C. A. Auditorium, Thursday afternoon, April 27th, at 4 o'clock. Admission—Children, 10 cents; Adults, 25 cents apr 27 1t

Notice—I will sell at public auction, May 8th, 1899, at 10 o'clock, the bellows, anvil and all other tools, wood tools and turners' tools and paint brushes, at the corner of Eighth and Princess streets, known as the James A. Lowrey stand. th sa apr 27 4t*

Wanted—50 bushels Whipowill Peas. Nice fresh Eggs, grown and Spring Chickens. Sweet Potatoes, stall-fed Cattle, N. C. Hams, Black Eye Peas, long straw Timber, on consignments. Quick sales and prompt returns. T. D. Love, 24 North Water. ap 21 tf

Agents Wanted—For "The Life and Achievements of Admiral Dewey," the world's greatest naval hero. By Murat Halstead, the life-long friend and admirer of the nation's idol. Biggest and best book; over 500 pages, 8x10 inches; nearly 100 pages halftone illustrations; nap in colors. Only $1.50. Enormous demand. Big commissions. Outfit free. Chance of a lifetime. Write quick. The Dominion Company, Caxton Bldg., Chicago. apr 18 1m

For Best Prices ship your Lambs, Beef, Cattle and all kinds of produce to M. C. Benson, Commission Merchant, 106 Dock street. ap 16 tf

Turpentine Still and Fixtures complete. For sale low. The Worth Co. apr 7 tf

Photographic Notice—I will be out of the city for a while. Reserve your orders for me. Special inducement when I come. U. C. Ellis, Photographer. ma 26 tf

For Sale—Horse, Buggy and Harness. Apply to Jno. S McEachern's Feed Store, 211 Market street. mar 19 tf

Music for receptions, balls, sociables and other entertainments furnished by John Francisco's String Band (colored). John Francisco, Italian Harpist, leader. Residence No. 204 Walnut street, Wilmington, N. C. mar 18 tf

Hayden, P. H., has in stock Buggies, Road Carts and Harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. no 25 tf

For Sale—At Burgaw, in good order, one 15 horse-power Engine and Boiler, one 50 saw Cotton Gin, one Brooks Press. Apply to The Worth Co. fe 28 tf

Old Newspapers for sale by the hundred at the STAR Office. Excellent for underlaying carpets, or for wrapping paper. oct 2 tf

Just Arrived—400 bunches fine Bananas, 25 barrels Jamaica Oranges. For sale cheap by A. S. Winstead, 115 North Second street. no 15 tf

Consign Your Chickens, Eggs, Pork, Beef Potatoes, Apples, Cabbage, Onions, field Peas, Peanuts, Corn, Bacon, Butter, or anything else you may have in the produce line to R. B. Moore, for prompt returns. No. 5 Dock street, Wilmington N. C. oc 30 tf

98.

The above figures tell a remarkable story; they represent almost exactly the percentage of CURES made by

RHEUMACIDE,

the wonderful new constitutional cure for RHEUMATISM. The other two per cent. were not curable, or failed to take medicine according to directions. Thousands have been cured. In view of the fact that many physicians think that rheumatism is incurable, and that most remedies fail, it must be true that RHEUMACIDE is the greatest medical discovery of the age. Particulars and testimonials of many well known people sent free to all applicants.

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y Druggists generally at $1.00 per bottle. apr 18 1y tu th sa

S. P. McNAIR,

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RIB SIDES.
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PIC-NIC CHEESE.
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September Mullets.

e 1 tf

NOTICE.—The Horse and Mule season is never over with me. I've got 'em and lots of 'em. For sale or hire at prices to suit the times. One big pair of five-year old Mules, weight 2,500 pounds. I also call your attention to a lot of one and two-horse Wagons, Cart Wheels, Axles and FOUR-WHEEL DRAYS. Something new; never offered here before. Call and see me and I'll do business with you.

F. T. MILLS.

apr 26 tf

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You Can Buy Old Newspapers in Quantities to Suit, at the STAR OFFICE

Suitable for Wrapping Paper and Excellent for Placing Under Carpet

20 24 tf

Sweet Russet Cheroots.

10,000 of these Cheroots and they are dandies. No better 5 for 10 cents goods on the market, and 100 War Eagle Cheroots free with every 1,000. Also

1,500 Kegs Nails.
2,000 Barrels Flour.
350 Boxes Crackers, (prices low down).
3,000 Bushels good Corn, and immense quantities of other groceries.

Buyers up-to-date will get my prices before purchasing.

D. L. GORE,

WHOLESALE GROCER.

apr 23 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Bargain Week Sale.

We will continue our Bargain Week Sale during the coming week, on account of the bad weather of the past week.

100 Additional Bargains

will be displayed during this Sale, MONDAY, 24, to SATURDAY, 29.

Remember, the place and date. TERMS CASH.

The C. W. Polvogt Co.,

No. 9 NORTH FRONT STREET.

P. S.—Ask your neighbor about the Bargains she bought of us during the fair days of the past week. The crowds each day demonstrate that our efforts to please are appreciated. apr 23 tf

OUR MERCHANT TAILORING DEPARTMENT

IS CROWDED with orders and we are still taking measures. Our line of Imported and Domestic Patterns are such as you will BUY IF YOU SEE THEM. They are pronounced the handsomest in the city.

A full line of Gent's Furnishing Goods.

apr 23 tf

M. H. CURRAN,

107 Princess street.

WE THANK OUR

Friends and Customers for the Grand Success of

Special Sales Week.

Yours, for Bargains.

J. H. REHDER & CO.

Watch this space for Special Prices.

apr 23 tf

Tobacco Flues.

We are prepared to furnish

TOBACCO FLUES on Shortest Notice,

ANY SIZE.

OUR DOUBLE SEAMED **Flues** Are the best on the market

Save Fuel and lessen the danger of fire.

WRITE FOR QUOTATIONS.

OWEN F. LOVE & CO.

apr 26 tf

The Welcome Grocer's Boy

is the one that delivers orders promptly and carefully, and still more welcome is he when he brings you a pound can of California Rock Lobster for 25 cents, and a half pound can of Star Lobsters—packed in Maine—for 20 cents, or a pound can for 35 cents.

If you want an "aromatic" cup of Tea or Coffee, we are in a position to suit the taste of the most fastidious; and when choosing your foods from our pure and high grade stock of Fancy and Staple Groceries, you are always sure of being served obligingly, and your orders delivered and "to the letter."

THE KING GROCERY CO.

B. F. KING, MANAGER.

'Phone 387. Fourth Street Bridge.

apr 25 tf

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CONSISTING of three Brick Buildings, with all necessary adjuncts, One Hundred Horse-power Engine, Two Boilers, Shafting, Pulleys, Veneer Machinery and Butter-dish Dies, Basket and Crate Machinery and Shapes, Automatic Saw Mill, Rip Saws, Band-Saws and Cut-Off Saws. Also, a Brand new Planer, costing $900.

In fact, all necessary machinery for the successful manufacture of Sweet-gum Butter Dishes, Berry Baskets, Vegetable Crates, Barrels, and Packages of every kind. Modern Dry Kiln in connection. Also, a Boston Blower.

This property has a river front and wharf of 100 feet, with railroad track running into the yard.

There is an inexhaustible supply of gum and raw materials for miles in every direction tributary to this factory, and to be had at a nominal sum. The machinery is all practically new, and the owners will either sell everything outright on easy terms or will take stock in a company for the operation of this plant. This property is valuable in many respects and is capable of being converted into almost any kind of a manufactory. Freight rates to all commercial centres of the interior and coastwise cities very favorable to this point.

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